

PERSONAL NOTES
IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—That About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mrs. W. S. Reed is seriously ill at her home on Penn Street.

Olen Dicken, of Chaneyville, was in Bedford attending court this week.

D. A. Benton, of Claysburg, was a Bedford visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clapper are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Banner a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall England spent Sunday with the latter's parents at Cessna.

Thad Berkheimer, of Claysburg, was transacting business in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Patterson spent Sunday at the home of W. J. McCallion's at Cessna.

Mr. Emory Howsare, of Chaneyville, was in Bedford attending court this week.

Miss Lizzie M. Bain is confined to her room on account of a severe grippe attack.

Master Leod Goss is confined to his winter quarters because of an attack of Lagrippe.

L. L. Miller, of Henrietta, was a pleasant caller to our office yesterday.

J. Q. Bowser, of Bakers Summit was a welcome caller at our office yesterday.

Miss Bernadette Mattingly spent the week end with relatives and friends in Cumberland.

The 10th Annual Meeting of the Township Supervisors of Bedford County will be held in the Court House on February 8th and 9th.

Solomon Miller, of Fossilville, called at this office while in town Saturday. Mr. Miller spent a week with relatives and friends in Helixville.

Jo. W. Tate returned home last Thursday after spending several weeks with relatives and friends in Philadelphia and other parts.

Howard L. Bohn, of Ellerslie, Md. and Elizabeth McDonald, of Buffalo Mills were granted a marriage license in Holidaysburg this week.

Joseph Calvin Ritchey, of Bedford and Grace Edna May, of Buffalo Mills was granted a marriage license in Cumberland this week.

Bedford County paid \$9127.20 for resident hunters licenses and \$816.50 was paid for nonresident hunters licenses.

The snow and changeable weather has started an epidemic of "Flu" all over this section. Several severe and critical cases are reported.

The Parent Motor Corporation, according to the Buffalo Express of January 20, 1923, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The Marine Trust Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. is appointed receiver. If any of our readers are interested as to their standing will address the above trustee.

The following out-of-town people were present at the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Hodel: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hodel, of Pittsburgh, Francis N. Hodel, of Ellyria, Ohio, Mrs. Elizabeth Horan, of Johnstown, Herbert Davidson, of Altoona and Bernard Davidson, of Altoona.

The retail merchantile licenses for Bedford County last year amounted to \$11,997.81. Wholesale merchantile licenses amounted to \$1693.02. The Billiard licenses amounted to \$1114.92. The Brokers licenses \$33.63. Auctioneers licenses \$101.30. Amusement licenses \$262.60. The tax on write amounted to \$1786.81. The Inheritance taxes \$17325.80. Resident Fish License \$1593. Non-resident licenses \$533. Dog licenses \$5,033.75. The total collection of taxes of Bedford County by the state was \$52,040.86.

DEIHL-BITTINGER

Two well known young people of this place, Clarence A. Diehl and Mary Bittinger were united in marriage at the Trinity Lutheran church by Rev. W. H. B. Carney on Wednesday evening at 5:30 o'clock. Miss Bittinger was dental assistant for several years for Dr. C. R. Grissinger, and was also organist at the Lutheran church. Mr. Diehl is a clerk at the Bedford Garage.

They left on the evening train for a week's honeymoon in Philadelphia, Washington and Atlantic City. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

On Tuesday night, Jan. 30, Stoyestown, our old rivals of 1921, will be here to attempt to break the winning streak of the Legionaires. Stoyestown has a better team this year than ever before, having won seven out of eight games played this year are considered the best in Somerset county. A close hard fought game is guaranteed. Game starts at 8:30 P. M.

NEEDED A CHANGE

Aprons of the "lean" years in the Northwest when the farmers and homesteaders had such a hard time to "get by".

Homesteader (to storekeeper): "Gimme a slab of bacon."

Storekeeper: "Big or little slab?"

"Biggest slab you've got. I've eaten so durn many cotton-tails and jackrabbits, that every time I hear a dog bark, I run under the porch."

WARNING

The Borough Council recommends that the people boil the water as the mains have not been flushed and there is still danger.

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NEW ELECTION LAWS
TO BE INTRODUCED

An effort to be made during the present session of the State Legislature to make some radical changes in the election laws of the State. Mr. John W. Vickerman of Bellevue, Chairman of the Election Committee of the House, will introduce thirteen new election bills that have been prepared under the direction of Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh and a committee consisting of Senator Flinn, Charles C. McGovern, John W. Vickerman and George R. Wallace.

The voters of all political faiths are equally interested in good election laws. The adoption of these reform measures will make it easier for the people to express their conviction without the danger of being cheated by designing politicians. There are twelve general acts in all—namely: Safeguarding the contents of the Ballot Box after the Polls close; Amending the provision regarding assistance to Voters; Providing a new system for the order of printing names on the Ballot; A more stringent corrupt practice Act; Providing for supervisors at elections; A new method of Taxation of unassessed voters; Changing Tax qualifications of Voters; Providing that Overseers need not be residents of the district; Providing for the necessary Legislation for voting machines by an amendment to the Constitution.

These new acts have received the endorsement of many Civic Clubs and Chamber of Commerce of the State and will likely become a part program.

The following are a summary of the changes contemplated:

In regard to ballot boxes and their contents.

At each primary and general election all ballot boxes together with all the lists of taxables, voting lists, tally sheets and everything are to be deposited with the prothonotary of the county in which the elections are held.

Any elector or voter may petition the court to examine the records of any district election, boards, upon depositing \$15 or expense for each district to be examined.

Abolishing the office Watcher, etc. etc.

The office of watcher is abolished and when a voter wants assistance he selects one of the election board to help him, but he must have some physical disability which he must name and swear to.

Providing for order of names on ballots.

The name shall be printed alphabetically. The position of the name shall be changed in each office division as many times as there are candidates in the largest office division and when the ballots are printed there must be a group of ballots for each district for every name or change of position of the name under an office division and the ballot changes shall alternate with every ballot making no two successive ballots alike.

Providing for Supervisors:

A candidate may demand of court two months for any election district which he may think necessary, the candidate or petitioner to pay one half of the \$15 allowed for each supervisor appointed.

The office of delinquent Tax Collector is abolished and it is not necessary under the proposed law for any voter to pay tax in order to vote.

Voting machines may be established by a constitutional amendment.

KEGARISE-BAYER

Mr. Edwin Kegarise of Salemville and Miss Pauline Bayer of Loysburg, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Methodist church in Martinsburg on January 18th. Rev. C. B. Richards performed the ceremony. Both are estimable young people and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

DR. CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER OF PHILADELPHIA TO SPEAK IN ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH.

Last summer Dr. Charles E. Schaeffer of Philadelphia, Pa., was sent to Europe in order that he might take part in the laying of the corner stone of a memorial church to be erected at Chautauque, Thierri, in memory of the Reformed boys who fell in the great war. Chautauque-Thierri having been the very place from which the American boys began to roll back the German lines in the summer of 1918, it is rich in historical significance. Dr. Schaeffer had some wonderful experiences and was given a splendid opportunity to interpret conditions in war-torn Europe and to estimate the part which America must play in these trying times of reconstruction. He will speak in St. John's Reformed Church on next Sunday, January 28th, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Needless to say he has a great story, and, being an orator of exceptional ability, it will be a great pleasure to hear him.

DEEDS RECORDED

David F. Koontz to Joseph E. Thropp, 33 perches 1 acre in Snake Spring township, \$5.

Levi E. Crumawalt to Thomas L. Snyder, tract in Hopewell twp., \$75

David A. Claar to Claude Eicher, lot in Kimmel twp., \$500.

Russell Otto to Anna C. Miller, 1-2 lots in E. St. Clair twp., \$1000.

Sue Ann King by Exors. to John King, tract in Lincoln twp., \$500.

George W. Williams to Elwood Williams, tract in Colerain twp., \$12800.

Margaret Hibner to Fred S. Cook, lot in Hyndman boro., \$1000.

C. H. Dorn to E. E. McVicker lot in Hyndman boro., \$5000.

Warren H. Steele to Mitchell Stapleton, 4 tracts in Liberty twp., \$5800.

Joseph Earliston Thropp to Joseph Thropp Co., Inc., lands in Liberty and W. Providence \$1.

Joseph E. Thropp to Joseph E. Thropp, lands in Liberty and W. Providence \$1.

Ano. L. Longenecker to J. Wilson Amick, tract in Woodbury twp., \$1000.

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CIVIC CLUB HOLDS
INTERESTING MEETING

A well attended and unusual interested meeting of the Bedford Civic Club was held in the Civic Club House on Thursday afternoon, January 19. Misses Ruth Reed and Ruth Steiner furnishing some delightful music for the opening of the meeting. The chief feature of the program was the splendid inspirational address on "Citizenship" given by Mrs. E. E. Kiernan, of Somerset. Mrs. Kiernan is President of the Mother's Congress and P. T. A. of Penna., and Secretary of the Women's Legislative Council of Penna., to all which offices she contributes a charming personality, earnest personal effort, and rare ability as a leader and speaker. In speaking, Mrs. Kiernan confined herself to the Legislative Program of the League of Women Voters as adopted at their recent convention in Harrisburg. Among other convention features she endorsed Judge Marsh, of Detroit and Chas. E. Woodson, of Cleveland and their efforts to lessen the prevalence of crime by securing prompt legal procedure and by his teaching the process of punishment.

The attitude of the commissioner of Immigration from New York, advocating a sifting-out process abroad together with care, sanitation, and an Employment Bureau at Ellis Island, was explained. The report of Dr. George Kirchway cited instances of unspeakable conditions in many penal institutions, conditions under which were detention cases are constantly exposed to the worst criminal influences. Although a thorough survey of penal conditions was made and submitted during the administration of George Brumbaugh, no legislative action has yet been taken on the suggestions and requisitions of Dr. Kirchway as endorsed by the Penal Reform Association.

Miss Dibert, Pres. Federated Clubs of Penna.; Mrs. John O. Miller Mrs. George, Pres. Penna. W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Barclay Warburton, Mrs. Clarence Renshaw and Mrs. Kiernan, urged the women voter's attendance at School Board Meetings, to familiarize herself with local educational problems; at court sessions to learn the machinery of the court, and to put herself in touch with the juvenile court, which, having fallen into disrepute in this state, is in a deplorable condition and should rightly be taken over by the Department of Education. Mrs. Kiernan recommended the use of a Court Questionnaire gotten out by the women of Chester County, explaining the kinds and purposes of courts, their organization and management.

The outstanding features of the Council's program, the majority of which have already been endorsed by Gov. Pinchot, include Constitutional Revision, a measure lately defeated by the country vote, always more or less reactionary, owing to a misapprehension of its purpose. Instead of bringing about increased taxation, Constitutional Revision will undoubtedly result in reduction of taxes by the elimination of many expensive Commissions, Commissions created by political bosses for political purposes, unnecessary and extravagant.

As an enlightening illustration: Commissions in New York and Illinois, under Constitutional Revision, were actually cut down from 100 to 8. A discussion of the Burget System and Reorganization of Departments followed, whereby it was found that these features may contribute to governmental efficiency and governmental economy by reducing the innumerable number of high-salaried jobs, held by politicians and their henchmen, for which the people must pay but receive no equivalent in service.

The Short Ballot was classified under Election Law Reform. In this instance Mrs. Kiernan thoroughly approves of the Swiss and English custom of voting for no more than two elective officers at an election. This insures a careful investigation and understanding of the candi-

(Continued on page four)

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WHY NOT MARK THE
SITE OF FT. BEDFORD

In 1893 Gov. Rob't E. Pattison approved an act authorizing the Governor of this commonwealth to appoint five persons to make inquiry and examine into and make report to the next session of the Legislature the advisability of erecting suitable tablets, marking the various forts erected as a defense against the Indians by the early settlers of this commonwealth prior to the year 1783.

Accordingly the five persons were appointed and made a report which is to be found in Frontier Forts as published by the State in 1916.

These reports were issued in two volumes. The writer of this article is indebted to Hon. John M. Reynolds for the two volumes which he prizes highly. Any one with a bump for history not found in the ordinary text books cannot afford to do without these volumes. Until I read these volumes I never knew that Gen. Washington received his main support from men who made these forts.

I quote the Editor's comment:

These frontiersmen made possible the Nation, which sprang out of the rugged manhood which was produced during this epoch of struggle against savagery. These were the men who were with Braddock and Washington, who were with Forbes and Bouquet, who were with Crawford and Wayne, and these were the men who were with Washington at Valley Forge and with Stark and Morgan at Saratoga.

Without them there would have been no Declaration of Independence and no United States of America.

Chancellor MacCracken of the University of New York, said at the dedication of the Saratoga Battle Monument, in speaking of the Germans with Herkimer, the German-Americans who followed Herkimer by no means the only Germans who fought the battle of Saratoga. Over 22 per cent of the so called Virginia riflemen of whom we shall hear, are declared upon good authority to have been Pennsylvania Germans.

And again he says, If I turn to the men who followed Morgan, being defeated by George Washington from his army, the most of these Scotch-Irish from the Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies.

Sir George Trevelyan says of these in his History of the American Revolution, "History knows them a Morgan's Virginians, but full two-thirds of them were from the western frontiers of Pennsylvania and two-thirds of these were Scotch-Irish who traced their decent back to Ulster."

Note this: While the fashionable people of New York were declaring themselves openly against the Revolution and were paying court to Tryon, the British Governor, on his ship in the harbor, the frontiersmen of Pennsylvania and Virginia were rallying to the support of the army of Washington. Cut out of the Revolutionary army the frontiersmen of Pennsylvania and Virginia and there would be little left.

The men who were being trained in the hardships of the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia during the period of these border wars were the men who were to drive France from the Ohio, and then place Washington at the head of a new Nation.

History has not yet done justice to the Red men who fought for the land they loved, nor has History yet done justice to the frontiersmen of Pennsylvania who drove out the Red man and then the Frenchmen and then the British and yet—the History of the Indian and the History of the Frontiersman is the only thing in our literature which saves it from being merely commonplace.

The Sons of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Enoch Brown Memorial Association and the various historical societies have shown a commendable interest in marking these sites. The Historical Commission has assisted in placing appropriate markers at Fort McCord, Fort Augusta, on Penn's Creek, Fort London and Harris Ferry; and has arranged for placing others at Fort Necessity, Legionier, Fort McDonald, Fort Hunter and Fort Grandville.

No effort so far has been made to fittingly mark Fort Bedford.

The writer is hoping that this article is read by our representative,

(Continued on page eight.)

MEETING OF WOMEN'S CLUB

You are cordially invited to be present at the midwinter session of "Bedford County's Federation of Women" to be held in Bedford, Saturday January 29, 1923. The Civic Club of Bedford will entertain the ladies at the Club room four doors above the Court House. Morning session 10:30. Afternoon session 1:30. Subject for discussion "Better Government". Bring your lunch and spend the day.

Committee.

In a special election the other day Washington County, Pennsylvania went Democratic by a majority of 2000. This county usually gives a majority of 2000 to 2500 Republican.

Those people out in the Southwest must be hit by these "Normalcy" times.

PROGRESSIVES TO OPPOSE
HARDING THRU PRIMARY

With Independents Are Pushing New Laws in 9 States to Get Party Control

Washington, Jan. 23.—The campaign of the progressives, independents and radicals for extension of the direct primary system, thru which they aim to get in control of the Republican party in 1924 and prevent the renomination of President Harding, is now in full swing.

A drive is under way to put new or improved presidential primary laws thru nine state legislatures, which are meeting this winter. These states under the basis of representation which prevailed in the 1920 Republican national convention, would be entitled to 243 delegates. The progressives have strong hopes that they will be successful in all or nearly all of these nine states.

Seventeen states already have laws for the selection of delegates by the direct primary. They would have 465 delegates under the 1920 basis of representation. The instructions to the delegates in some of these states are not mandatory, but they are sufficiently binding to give a fair expression of the sentiment of the voters.

The total of delegates accorded to the seventeen states which already have primary laws and the nine states which are expected to act this winter was 713 under the 1920 apportionment. Under the revision ordered by the Republican national committee in 1921, the number will be slightly in excess of this figure. The convention of 1920 contained 984 delegates, 493 being necessary to a choice. In 1924, the total number of delegates probably will not be much changed, but the number of southern "hand-picked" delegates will be less, and the number of primary-selected delegates from northern states probably will be a few more. At any rate, something less than 500 delegates will constitute a majority of the convention.

Here is where the strategy of the anti-administration forces comes in. With primary laws already providing for approximately 465 delegates, and excellent prospects of new primary laws providing for about 245 more, there will be a total of approximately 713 delegates, far in excess of a majority of the convention to be selected by popular vote.

The progressives believe that even if President Harding follows the example of Taft in 1912 and enters a primary campaign for delegates next year they will have no difficulty in carrying states enough to give them a clear majority of delegates pledged to the nomination of some one other than the president.

They are banking on the theory that voters in the primaries of 1924 will manifest even stronger insurgent tendencies than they did in 1922. If their theory is correct, they argue, it would be a difficult task for the president to carry any of the direct primary states against any one of several of the better-known independent leaders, such as Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, and Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho.

The difficulty facing the progressives is to get a united force behind the candidacy of one man. They are badly divided as to leadership. Each of their various leaders may turn up at the convention with a fair size number of delegates. But even if they are widely split in this request progressive leaders are unanimous in their opinion that under no circumstances would they throw their delegates to President Harding. A some of them put it:

"We may not unite for any one, but we'll be united against some one." Furthermore, they are confident they will be able to get harmony to the extent of controlling the resolutions committee, which writes the platform.

The states which already have presidential primary laws and the number of delegates under the 1920 basis are as follows: California, 26; Illinois, 58; Indiana, 30; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 35; Michigan, 30; Montana, 8; Nebraska, 16; North Dakota, 10; New Jersey, 25; North Carolina, 22; Ohio, 48; Oregon, 10; Pennsylvania, 76; South Dakota, 10; West Virginia, 16 and Wisconsin, 26.

The nine states on which the progressives are concentrating their fire for the enactment of new laws this winter are New York with 88 delegates; Minnesota, 24; Iowa, 26; Missouri, 26; Kansas, 20; Oklahoma, 20; Colorado, 12; Idaho, 8 and Washington, 14.

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PROCEEDINGS OF
SECOND WEEK COURT

Continued From Last Week

Myrtle Wendel vs Samuel F. Wendel, in divorce; D. C. Reiley, Esq., appointed master.

Walter Stayer and Mrs. Walter Stayer vs Mrs. Joseph Stayer; exceptions to record of F. J. Smith, Justice of the Peace, filed.

EXTRA SESSION ISN'T EXPECTED

REASONS WHY CONGRESS HAS
CHANGED ITS OPINION AS TO
PRESIDENT'S INTENTION.

SUPPLY BILLS FAR ADVANCED

Ship Subsidy Probably Would Have
No Chance in Next Congress—Mr.
Harding May Take Wife to Florida
in March.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—There has come a sudden but not altogether unaccountable change of opinion in congress concerning the likelihood of an extra session. Until a few days ago it was believed that every attempt would be made to force the President to call the members together shortly after the death of the present body, but today the feeling is that the newly elected ones will not come to Washington for legislative purposes until next December.

A filibuster has been in progress in the senate against the ship subsidy bill. No partisanship is involved when the filibuster opinion is expressed. The senators who are talking against the bill when the ship subsidy bill is up only smile when the direct charge is made that they are using the tactics of delay. Admission of course can be found in the smile.

The agricultural credits bill at this writing is about to displace ship subsidy as a subject of legislation. The advocates of subsidy hope that having yielded to the sentiment in favor of "agriculture first" they will win support enough later to give the subsidy measure at least a chance for its life. Nevertheless it looks today as if the subsidy bill would not be allowed to reach the stage of a vote at this session, although of course the unexpected may happen.

There are several reasons for the sudden birth of belief that congress will not be convened in extraordinary session. The senate has talked and talked on subsidy, or rather has talked and talked while the subsidy subject was up without saying much about the specific matter, but it has refrained from much talking when the appropriation bills have been under consideration.

Supply Bills Well Advanced.

Not for many years have the supply bills been so far advanced at a short session as is the case at present. The senate when it feels the pulsing movement has a way of putting appropriations through in short order and without the accompaniment of many words. Therefore it seems that the appropriation bills will be well out of the way by March 4, and if such be the case there will be no necessity for an extra session in order to give any department the money wherewith to keep the wheels moving.

If the Republican majority in the next congress were as heavy as it is in the present one, the President unquestionably would call the lawmakers together again for the express purpose of passing the ship subsidy bill, provided of course if it should fail at the present session. As things are, however, the belief of the administration supporters is that subsidy will have no possible chance of enactment in the next congress and that the President, being well aware of this, will not call an extra session for ship subsidy purposes.

It is understood that as soon as congress quits in March the President will take a few weeks rest from his Washington labors. It is believed to be his intention to go to Florida for recreation and to see, it is said, Mrs. Harding is so far convalesced from her recent illness that she will be ready for travel in the early spring. It is known that it is the desire of the President to give his wife the benefit of a change of climate, and of course naturally it is his wish to accompany her.

Harding May Visit Alaska.

Tentative plans are being made at this time for a visit of the President in the summer to the territory of Alaska. This northwestern territory has been a subject for acrimonious debate in congress, and for trouble to at least two of the departments of government for a long time. The President, it is said, wants to go to the territory to judge of things for himself. He will be the guest while there of Scott Bone, former newspaper man and now under the Harding appointment the governor of the territory.

Disputes over government policies in Alaska, it is said, in part were responsible for the withdrawal of Secretary of the Interior Fall to retire from office. As a man who has known Alaskan conditions for many years, has said: "No two officials of government ever have been able to agree on what should be done to rehabilitate the territory."

Every time it is suggested that anything be done along certain policy lines for Alaska, the charge instantly is either that capital is seeking a chance for selfish exploitation or that advocates of conservation are trying to tie up things that the natural resources of the territory cannot be utilized. Alaska has been known in Washington for a long time as "the land of suspicion."

To Entertain Host of Shriners.

In 20 years the population of the city of Washington has increased

from 296,000 to 126,000. The growth continues steadily upward. Seemingly Washington at present cannot house with entire comfort all the people that are within its limits. However, arrangements are being made to entertain for one week next June visitors to a number equalling three-fourths of the population of the town. The salient question today is: "Can Washington do it?"

It is some task that this town is going to undertake. The occasion will be the annual session of the organization known as the "Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine."

At San Francisco last June when the Shriners held their convention, 94 temples were registered with an average daily attendance of 350,000. Up to the present time the Washington committee has 118 temples on its list of applicants for hotel accommodations.

Something is to be seen in this town next June that perhaps never was seen before. It is understood that fifty thousand people will live in parked Pullman cars for one week in the yards of the Southern railway just outside of the limits of the city. The yards are to be organized like a town with police and fire protection, sanitary arrangements, restaurants for the children, and with arrangements for localized social entertainments and get-together meetings for the adults.

Committee Is Confident.

If fifty thousand people thus can be accommodated it is expected that about 275,000 more people will find temporary homes within the limits of the city proper. What are the hotels and the boarding houses going to do about it? The answer of the local committees to this query is: "Wait and see," and then it adds: "Everybody will be snug, comfortable and satisfied." Washington probably can meet the test.

At the danger of being charged with having taken on duties as a press agent for the Mystic Shriners, let it be said that Washington is preparing to make its ear-drums receptive enough to withstand and enjoy the music of a band of six thousand instruments, to say nothing of the vocal efforts of a chorus of five thousand trained voices. How many untrained voices will join in the general vocalization jubilee no one has ventured to say. There will be noise enough, however, musical noise enough perhaps, and it may be that the cares that infest the day will fold their tents like these Arabs of the Mystic Shrine at the close of their stay and silently steal away.

Many Hotels Being Built.

Now all this leads up in a way to the hotel situation in Washington. Nearly everybody here seems to think that too many hotels are under construction, that before long half-empty hostels will stand on every other corner, and that the promoters of the caravansaries will wish they hadn't promoted. Nothing but time will tell whether this building is being overdone or not, but it is certain that at the present moment one has great difficulty in finding a place to live in the city of Washington unless he wants to pay prices that have broken the records of all the aviators of this soaring age.

The hotels, high-priced ones and all, are full today, or at any rate most of them are. Some few are so new that they barely have started the filling-up process. What is going to happen when the new ones now under construction are rooted in, furnished and given over to the uses of the traveling public?

There is one hotel in the city of Washington now partly constructed which will be one of the largest of the world's houses of entertainment. There is one hotel in full operation in this city which it is said holds five thousand guests. Still another is to be erected upon Capitol hill, and it is to be of a first order of magnitude. Another one probably will be built soon on one of the busiest of the downtown thoroughfares. Of the making of large hotels there is no end, at least no end in sight. What will the harvest be?

The fact that the former war workers stayed here in large numbers accounts for the housing problem, but the fact that so many thousands of people came here on business during the war accounts for the spurge in hotel building. There seems to be a feeling that visitors will continue to come during future years just as they came during the war, and have been coming since to wind up the commercial matters growing out of the war.

Deadly "Sporting" Gun.

Automatic shotguns that kill 500 birds at a single discharge are being used by Pacific coast hunters, according to George Neal, an official of the California state game and fish commission.

The gun, according to Neal, is equipped with a special appliance which permits a sustained and concentrated fire, similar to the machine gun.

Four men, arrested by Neal for exceeding the number of birds the law permits to be killed, confessed they had slaughtered 500 ducks with a single discharge of the gun.

Denver's Famous Mint.

The United States mint in Denver is called the "Strong box of the nation." It is considered one of the most perfectly constructed buildings in the world, and its vaults are said to be the finest ever constructed. Not only is money coined in this mint, but it is one of Uncle Sam's money storehouses, approximately \$750,000,000 in money and bullion being stored in the vaults.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Scottsdale.—Mighty children of the Pittsburgh street school are drinking a pint of milk a day and are thriving on it.

Altoona.—Stricken with paralysis while descending the stairs last week Daniel W. Herring, Altoona's oldest citizen, died in his 99th year.

Harrisburg.—A charter has been obtained for the Bankers' Mortgage company, of Altoona, to be capitalized at \$500,000.

Rollav.—Dean D. McClure, of this place, has been awarded a citation by the war department for gallantry in action in France, October 12, 1918.

Uniontown.—Using the name of County Commissioner Seavright Marshall, a stranger who represented himself as a Baltimore and Ohio engineer obtained money from three local merchants on checks made payable to C. H. Miller and supposedly given by Marshall on a Uniontown bank. The forgeries were not detected until the stranger had disappeared.

Hazleton.—In making preparations to resist possible operations of a gang of thieves who have been working here for some time, Vincent Gregoria accidentally shot himself in the right arm while examining a revolver which had been out of use for several years. The bullet went through the arm and lodged in his side, and he is in a serious condition at the State Hospital.

Lock Haven.—The Clinton Natural Gas and Oil company, in which a number of local capitalists are financially interested, has struck enough gas already to supply this city. Several months ago a well was brought in with 2,000,000 cubic feet flow and recently one with 1,500,000 feet flow was tapped. Previously to this a number of paying wells were cupped, waiting until a sufficient volume could be found to warrant piping. The company has two rigs drilling continually, and it is probable that the gas will be piped to this city the coming summer or next fall.

York.—An information charging them with transporting stolen property from one state to another was made by a special agent of the department of justice against five of the men arrested by state police following the attempted raid on the distillery at Hellam. The men accused are Lewis Johnson, William B. Marshall, Edward T. Kavanaugh, Henry Maul and James M. Giesey, all of Baltimore. All with the exception of Marshall are in the York county jail. The five men are said to have transported or caused to have transported stolen trucks from Maryland to Pennsylvania. The trucks, two in number, taken by the state police when the arrests were made, were the property of Meyer Oberfeld, of Baltimore.

Wilkes-Barre.—Directors of the Greater Wilkes-Barre chamber of commerce elected officers as follows: President A. J. Sordani, Forty Fort; vice presidents, E. T. Giering Wilkes-Barre; Herbert Sage, Kingston, and H. R. Hirschwig, Wilkes-Barre; treasurer, C. W. Laycock, Kingston; assistant treasurer, E. E. Buckman.

Harrisburg.—Presentation of a bill to the legislature making jury service for women optional was one of the recommendations in the report of the grand jury presented to the Dauphin county court. Election of a new courthouse was another recommendation. The report said that, while it is an established fact that women have equal rights with men, the jury was of the opinion "a great many cases would be brought to an earlier termination by a jury composed of men rather than that of men and women."

Scranton.—After having been carried along in the courts for nearly fifteen years, the suit of F. J. Osterling, a Pittsburgh architect, against Luzerne county for \$200,000 for designing the courthouse was settled in court here. Under the provisions of the settlement Osterling is to receive \$77,500. His original bill was \$307,000, but it was questioned by the county authorities and through court actions ended at \$200,000. The case had been before Judge Maxey for the last several years.

Harrisburg.—Recommendations designed to prevent spread of tuberculosis were set forth by Dr. James M. Anders, of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society, in an address at the thirty-first annual meeting of the society here. Declaring 75 per cent of all persons have the disease, he urged efforts to awaken the public to the importance of the problem; that opportunity be provided for research work; proper medical examination and care for working men and women; continued advocating of county hospital campaigns; efforts by local organizations to locate cases of tuberculosis and care for them, and public education in the disease and preventative methods.

Hanover.—The Hanover fair will be held September 18 to 21.

Lewistown.—In the year 1922 there was a total of 283,355 pounds of butter made in the farm houses of Mifflin county, at an average of 47 cents per pound.

Fredland.—Five companies have offered to motorize the apparatus at their own expense if council will grant permission.

Port Carbon.—Mrs. John Scott, of Portville, was seriously injured when her automobile was struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading railway here.

Sunbury.—Slipping on an icy sidewalk, Mrs. J. C. Collins broke her left leg.

Scranton.—There was no shortage of liquor with a kick here last year, according to official police report. There were 1884 persons arrested for drunkenness in 1922, as compared with 1665 arrests in 1921 on the same charge. No liquor licenses were granted by the court last year, and all saloons were ordered closed in July by the city authorities.

Media.—Two hundred and eight couples were married by Justice of the Peace Forrest F. Williamson in Media in 1922, fifteen more than in 1921. In the twenty-four years of the squire's incumbency he has married a total of 1336 couples. A very small percentage of the marriages have been failures and, so far as the squire has any knowledge, very few couples have been in the desertion courts. He always is ready to give sensible advice to newlyweds and he will have nothing to do with cloppers.

Harrisburg.—The board of padrons disposed of three cases held under advisement from the December meeting, recommending a pardon for Rochelle E. Blue, Chester, assault and battery, and refusing recommendations for Frank Pannucci, Allegheny, second degree murder, and Adelbert Hay, Philadelphia, assault and battery, etc. Hearing applications will be considered by the new board, which will reorganize this month with the new lieutenant governor as chairman. The next calendar will be in February.

Harrisburg.—Inspections of units of the national guard are in full swing under officers of the regular army who have been assigned to duty by the war department. The inspections of units in this section will be carried through by the middle of March. Owing to the inauguration, the inspections of units in this section have been deferred until late in the month.

Philadelphia.—William Schoonover, 28 years old, was held without bail for court by Magistrate Fitzgerald, charged with the murder of Jerry Carey, Carey, who was 33 years old, lived at 1037 Mount Vernon street, and was shot in the head and killed during an altercation that arose over the ownership of a bottle of liquor. Schoonover, according to the police, was hot-tempered and a bad actor and at the height of the argument he pulled his gun and fired. A policeman heard the shot and rushed into the house, where he found Carey stretched on the floor.

Harrisburg.—General improvement in stream conditions throughout the state is reported to the state water commission as the result of rains and snows since the first of the year. Many of the smaller streams are in better shape than for months in spite of cold weather, while the volume of water in the Susquehanna has considerably increased.

Connellsville.—When it was rumored that the members of the Ku Klux Klan were planning to seize the Connellsville state armory to assemble, the building was tightly closed and placed under guard.

Williamsburg.—Convicted of dynamiting the house of Joseph Aluise here, November 1, 1921, Samuel Andrews was sentenced to from three to four years in the penitentiary in Blair county court.

Harrisburg.—Indictments were returned by the Dauphin county grand jury against twenty-six saloonkeepers and hotelmen, who were charged with selling beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

Lewistown.—The Mifflin county commissioners set the tax rate at seven mills, the same as last year.

Bloomsburg.—Miss Harriet Baker fractured her left leg in a coasting accident when her sled went over a steep embankment.

Harrisburg.—A writ, returnable February 5, directing the Phoenix Mutual Fire Insurance company, Phoenixville, to show why its business should not be taken over by the state insurance commissioner and the accounts liquidated, was issued by the Dauphin county court, on application of the state insurance department. The application alleges that affairs of the company are in a hazardous condition.

Milton.—Borough council signed a contract for a modern fire alarm system and will have forty alarm boxes.

Lewistown.—Mayor Robert Montgomery has roped off three streets of the town for the use of the coasters.

Sunbury.—Slipping on the icy sidewalk, Miss Mary Gearhart, a teacher in the public schools, suffered a broken leg.

Connellsville.—Mrs. Frank Maddas is the donor of a \$150 bronze bell for the belfry of the St. Rita's Catholic church here.

Point Marion.—When she entered a plea of guilty to selling liquor, Mrs. Mary Charlier was sentenced to pay the costs in the case, a fine of \$100 and spend the next four months in the Allegheny county workhouse.

Fredland.—Acting under the direction of the bureau of animal industry, constables here have shot 150 dogs whose owners had failed to take out licenses as required by law.

Hazleton.—Mayor Harvey raised the fine for peddling without a license to \$30.

Elmira.—Oscar D. Davidson died here while seated on a chair talking to relatives.

Connellsville.—When she caught her right hand in a candy roller at a factory, Miss Nellie Bask, aged 17, lost a finger.

Scranton.—Captain Harry A. Collins, who's engaged to be married, was appointed chief detective for Lackawanna county.

Harrisburg.—Automobiles figured in 30 of 80 grade crossing accidents in the state in November, according to the bureau of accidents of the public service commission.



111
cigarettes
TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY
15
for
10

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"Is life worth living? Yes, so long as there is wrong to right—
So long as faith with freedom reigns
And loyal hope survives,
And gracious charity remains
To leave us free to think and act,
Yes—life is worth living still."

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

The keynote to success in cooking is accurate measurement and accurate utensils. A measuring cup may look all right, but may vary from one to three tablespoonfuls.

This is often true of the glass ones as a heavy bottom deceives the eye. There is no such thing as luck in cooking. Accurate measuring and careful following of a recipe will bring good results. All measurement in most cook books today are level and uniform. Heaping and rounding measures are rarely uniform even with the same individual.

Reliable Prune Cake.—Take one cupful of boiled unsweetened prunes, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of shortening, three eggs, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of soda, two and one-half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and prune juice, mixed, and two cupfuls of flour. Cream the shortening, add the sugar and then the eggs well beaten. Beat thoroughly. Add the prunes finely chopped, the soda dissolved in the fruit juice and the remainder of the ingredients. Bake in two layers and use a mocha filling; or one of lemon is very good.

Lemon Cake Pudding.—Sift five tablespoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, add two cupfuls of milk, the beaten yolks of four eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and the juice of three lemons; mix and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake in a slow oven for nearly an hour. Serve very cold.

Mock Chop Suey.—Cook one-half cupful of rice in boiling salted water until nearly done. Strain one pint of tomatoes through a colander, chop one Spanish onion very fine. Mix one-half pound of hamburger steak, two ounces of suet, two teaspoonfuls of salt, pepper to taste and a dash of cayenne. Mix all the ingredients and bake in a two-quart baking dish for one hour. Serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Isaac J. Clark, late of Londonderry Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of Isaac J. Clark, late of Londonderry Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

James H. Clark,
George E. Clark,
Pearce Clark,
Executors.

Frank E. Colvin,
Attorney
Jan. 5 Feb. 9.



Do you know

That Reefer's more eggs helps your hens lay lots of eggs. Send your \$1.00 for 2 packages and see the results.

Ross A. Spriggs,
323 E. John St., Bedford.

Turned White Overnight.
A black cat which was accidentally locked in a safe at Athens, Ga., duplicated the feat of Marie Antoinette and a few other celebrities, if a dispatch to the Buffalo Express may be believed. When the safe was opened next morning the cat walked out, unharmed, but perfectly white.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JANUARY 28

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 16:19-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.—1 Tim. 6:17.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Psalm 49:6-20; II Cor. 8:1-9; I Tim. 6:17-19.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Story of a Rich Man and a Beggar.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Penalties of Selfishness.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Right Use of Wealth.

In this lesson we are afforded a peep into two worlds where we see disclosed extremes of character and conditions. No more graphic picture could be drawn showing the contrast of two lives. These lives were intended to be representative. The rich man descends from the highest pinnacle of worldly enjoyment to the depths of endless misery. The poor beggar ascends from utter wretchedness and misery to the loftiest heights of blessing.

I. Contrasted Lives (vv. 19-21).
1. The Rich Man (v. 19). He lived in a mansion secluded from the common people. He was clothed in costly raiment; his outer garments were of purple and his inner garments of fine linen. He fed upon the richest food that could be provided. His sin was to selfishly indulge his appetites without consideration for others.

2. The Beggar (vv. 20, 21). He was laid at the rich man's gate with the hope of getting at least the crumbs from his table. The dogs of the street were more kind to him than the rich man. Lazarus means "God is a help," indicating that a godly life shone through his poverty. We learn from these contrasted lives that worldly condition is no sure test of a man's state in the sight of God. Rich men are not all wicked or selfish, and not all poor men are godly.

II. Contrasted Deaths and Funerals (v. 22).

1. The Beggar. He was found dead and his body hurried off to a pauper's grave. No notice was taken of it by the world.

2. The Rich Man. He also died. His gold could not bribe the messenger of death. Doubtless a costly funeral was held, attended by those who moved in his class of society. Death is the common end to which all classes must come.

III. Contrasted Destinies (v. 23).

1. The Beggar. He was at once carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. The souls of believers are especially cared for at the hour of death.

2. The Rich Man. Though he had an elaborate funeral he lifted up his eyes in hell, being in torment. When the veil of futurity is lifted we see that the positions of these men are reversed. The poor man was in the company of just men made perfect, because of his godly life while on earth, and the rich man is stripped of his purple and fine linen and cast into hell with all wicked men, because while on earth he only lived for selfish ends.

IV. The Reality and Fixedness of Life Beyond the Grave (vv. 24-31).

1. The Cry for Mercy (v. 24). Dives, which is the Latin name for "rich man," was now willing to claim relationship to Abraham. He was keenly conscious, and the appetites which controlled him while on earth were still with him. Instead of a means of gratification they were now an instrument of torture. Part of the torment of hell will be the cravings of appetite and lust, with no means of their gratification.

2. Abraham's Reply (v. 25). This reply cast the matter back upon the man's memory. He said, "Son, remember." The lashings of a guilty conscience will be most real in hell.

3. Their Fixedness (v. 26). Human destinies are fixed by the choices during the life. When one passes out of this life he enters into an unchangeable state and condition.

4. God's Word and the All-Sufficient Light (vv. 27-31). Dives now requested that Lazarus go on an errand of mercy to his brethren. He regarded the testimony of a spirit of more value than the Word of God. Many today are more willing to trust the rappings of a ghost than the sure Word of God. Abraham declared that God's Word is sufficient—that those who reject Moses and the prophets would not repent though visited by one who had risen from the dead. The greatest miracles will not affect the hearts of men who reject the Bible.

Development.

Development seems to be the method by which God works, and development is change—change which, by no means, involves imperfection; and this for the reason that lays, which obtain in the realm of the finite, may, or may not, obtain in the realm of the infinite.—Rt. Rev. N. S. Thomas, D. D.

Man Lives His Beliefs.

A man lives his beliefs however much he may betray his creed.—Sir Henry Jones.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

By Henry Phipps Institute,
Philadelphia.

Obedience

The law gives you authority over your child. Do not misuse it. If you want your child to grow into a good healthy man or woman you must train him from his earliest years.

At first, you must direct your authority to make for his proper growth and development. Infants and children cannot know what is good for them. You must be the judge, and like the judge of the courts, your orders must be obeyed. See that when you say a thing you mean it, but first be sure that the orders you give are for your child's good.

To make a child obey your command is not always an easy matter. Some children obey without a question; others resent any interference. Make everything you say count. Let your child feel that you really do know what is best for him. Have reasons for what you ask him to do, and insist upon having your requests carried out. After having given an order see that it is followed, even if you must resort to punishment to do so. It is a false love on the part of the parent that does not exact obedience from children.

A child should, however, be taught to think for himself. His sense of responsibility should be developed. Doing comes from thinking and feeling. If you constantly force your child to do the things he does not think about or feel, you will prevent his mind from developing in an orderly manner.

A grown-up's mind and a child's do not work in the same way. A child has a curiosity and interest in things that an adult does not have. So when your child is busy with his own little affairs, which after all, are very important to him, do not disturb him. He is likely to pay no attention to you, not because he ignores your wishes, but because he does not even hear you. Then you think he is disobedient.

Of course, this does not mean that your child should never be interrupted while at play. But be careful not to put your desires so far ahead of his that you make light of what to him are serious matters.

Do not constantly say, "Mother said so, that's enough." Give him reasons when you can. If you and your child have a bond of sympathy and understanding, he will be more likely to do what you want.

Teach him not to obey blindly but through obedience. Obedience is only a means to an end—and that end, the development of your child's health and character.

BEDFORD COUNTY SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Administrative Division of the State Sabbath School Association of Pennsylvania has a splendid report for December 1922. It is a fine farewell to the old year in which real progress has been made in the important work of this division. Thirty-eight of the counties scored 100 in the Schedule of Progress. The Major Objective, pushed in 28 counties during December was Monthly Workers' Meeting in the local school. An effort is made to get all the Sunday School workers interested in this important subject. 61 per cent of the schools in Pennsylvania had no workers' meeting last year. In order to make the drive for Monthly Workers' Meeting effective the subject has been attractively concretized. MOUNT POWER has been constructed. The object is for each county to climb the mountain during the year. The present position of each county indicated by the percentage of number of points obtained by each county last year. MOUNT POWER will be constructed and displayed at the State Convention at Williamsport next October. It will show the position obtained by each county during the year, and progress made by each county in the climb indicated.

The book designated for reading during December for the County Presidents was "Devotional Life of the Sunday School Worker" (Brew-baker). Twenty-six read the book. It is one of the best yet offered in the series. Every Sunday School teacher and worker ought to secure the book and read it. The book being read during January is "How to Teach Religion" (Betts). In addition to the effort to introduce a live Monthly Workers' Meeting in every school, "Evangelism" is to be stressed during January and for the two months following. The plan is for each school to have the scholars of proper age made decision for Christ and the Church.

The aim of the Administrative Division is to ground a few things well this year. These fundamental things as determined at the Administrative Conference in the State Convention last October are: (1) Monthly Workers' Meetings; (2) Graded Organization; (3) Graded Instruction; and (4) Ingathering. The Workers' Meeting is put first because in fact it is first. It is the open door to progress. A well organized campaign will be put on during the year for the introduction of the other items in every school. These campaigns will be carefully planned and will be pushed vigorously. The whole object is to have every school go forward with the best equipment possible.

REMOVE OIL STAINS

To remove obstinate oil stains mix well three ounces of spirits of turpentine and one ounce of essence of lemon and apply as you would any other scouring substance.

Pass Through Glass

French scientists have demonstrated that the vapors of iodine and bromine pass through thin glass, even at low temperatures.

JUST GOT OVER A COLD

Look out for kidney troubles and backaches. Colds overtaken the kidneys and often leave them weak. For weak kidneys—well, read what a Bedford woman says:

Miss Mary Wise, 147 Spring St., says: "Overwork, together with a cold, brought on kidney trouble. I had a steady, heavy pain in my back and when I stooped, I was taken with sharp, stabbing pains across my kidneys. When I got up out of a chair, I became dizzy and dark specks appeared before me. Mornings I felt all out of whack when I got out of bed, my muscles ached and I had a tired-out feeling. There was considerable trouble with my kidneys, too, for they became weak and didn't act as they should. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to me when I complained of my back, so I got a box at Heckerman's Drug Store. Before I had used all of it, I was cured and have had no occasion to use Doan's since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Miss Wise had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Estate of James Cleaver, late of Bedford Borough, Deceased. In the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Penna.

The undersigned trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, will offer to sell at public sale on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1923 at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day on the premises, a lot of ground fronting 68 feet on the east side of Richard Street, in the Borough and County of Bedford, Penna., adjoining the warehouse property of Davidson Brothers and lot of Eva E. Greenleaf, having a modern two-story frame dwelling thereon erected with electric light, hot water heat and all modern conveniences, late the mansion house of James and Amanda E. Cleaver.

TERMS:—10 per cent of bid cash on day of sale and the balance cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of the deed, March 3, 1923. Possession given the purchaser on day of sale.

JAMES E. CLEAVER,
Trustee to sell the real estate of James Cleaver, deceased.

Attest:
E. M. PENNELL, Atty.
Janv. 19—26 Feb. 2.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

I will offer for sale at my residence in Osterburg, on Saturday, January 27th at 12 o'clock sharp the following personal property:

Summit range, dining room table, fumed oak chairs, sewing machine roll top desk, Columbia gramophone, 9x12 axminster rug, 8x10 tapestry brussels rug, 8x10 grass rug, dresser, chiffonier, iron bed, linoleum, 12 gauge Stevens pump gun, bed clothing, dishes, crocks, fruit jars and other articles. Terms made known on day of sale.

E. F. Weyant, Auctioneer.
A. L. Crissmas, Osterburg, Pa.

After Every Meal



WRIGLEY'S

Chew your food well, then use WRIGLEY'S to aid digestion.

It also keeps the teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen.

The Great American Sweetmeat

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE "RUN DOWN"

A "RUN DOWN" feeling is a danger signal. If you neglect it, you are leaving the door wide open to dangerous diseases.

Build yourself up to health and strength with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will purify and enrich your blood, tone up your nervous system, and help you eat well, sleep well and feel well.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a time-tried tonic, recommended by physicians for over 30 years. At your druggist—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

Safest and best family medicine



50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

FEDERAL FARM-LOAN BANK ESTABLISHED

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—Secretary of Agriculture, Fred Rasmussen, who has tendered his resignation to Governor-Elect Pinchot, will, upon leaving office, assume the duties of president of the Pennsylvania-Maryland Joint Stock Land Bank of Harrisburg. The bank has been organized under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act and has been chartered by the United States Treasury, with a surplus of \$50,000, \$250,000 and a surplus of \$50,000.

The bank will work in co-operation with the regular banking interests of the state and will supplement the present banking service by giving long term credits to farmers, under supervision of the Federal Government.

The Federal Farm Loan Board will exercise rigid supervisory power over the new bank. The borrower of the Joint Stock Land Bank who is operating or about to operate a farm makes application for a loan. This is followed by the preparation of an abstract of title by an attorney designated by the Federal Farm Loan Board and an appraisal of the farm is made by an appraiser approved by the Farm Loan Board. With the exception of these two provisions, the loan is nothing more than a contract between the land owner and the bank.

The loan is made for a long term of years—from five to thirty-three years at the option of the borrower. Uniform payments are made semi-annually which not only meet the interest requirements but provide for the retirement of the principal as well. The bank cannot call the loan thus eliminating worry and expense of renewal.

Under the provision of the Federal act, one per cent of the principal plus the interest, is paid each year. Thus if \$1,000 is borrowed, the interest, amounting to \$60, and one per cent of the principal, or \$10 is paid annually, a total of \$70. In thirty-three years, continuing these payments annually, the loan has been repaid.

The plan of the bank is to provide maximum capital for the farmer during the first few years when money is most needed. Loans for most farm improvements make large payments on the principle impracticable and often impossible during the first five years.

Associated with Secretary Rasmussen in the new bank will be Harvey S. Adams, statistician of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture who will sever his connection with the Department next week to become Secretary and Treasurer of the bank.

Better Country Schools Would Mean a Better Farming Industry.

Editor Capper's Weekly:—There is much complaint about farmers moving to town. Several of my neighbors have rented their farms and gone to town because they want to give their children better than an 8th grade education. They want their children under their care so they give up their own interests and home in the country and go with them.

Why can't we have a 12-grade school in the country. Give the farmer the same chance to educate his children as the town and city people and I think you will see a better farming industry as well as a better rural school system with more of the young people staying on the farm.

Mr. D. is right. The country loses many of its best and its most successful farmers in just this way and for this cause alone.—Editor.

FOR SALE Black Percheon Stallion

Easy to handle, 1600 pounds good worker, sound in every way, good breeder. Also another good work horse six years old

S. J. Barnes,
Inglesmith, Pa.
Bell Phone 14-R-4 Clearville line.



KEMP'S BALSAM

Pleasant to take Children like it

FARM LIVE STOCK

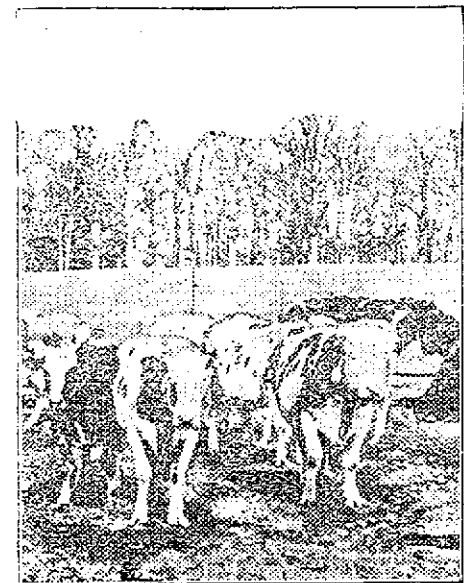
AREA PLAN IS RECOMMENDED

Whole Townships and Counties Should Be Cleaned Up in Eradicating Tuberculosis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The general sentiment of breeders of cattle regarding tuberculosis eradication, expressed in reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, is that efforts should be directed toward wiping out the disease from grade as well as from purebred herds. The live stock men feel that animals used for beef production, as well as those kept for dairy purposes, and single cows owned by families, as well as large herds, should be included in the cleanup.

There is always a chance that one diseased animal in a community may contaminate others. It may come in contact with them at fence lines and by going to other farms; or the disease may be spread by its drinking at running streams passing through neighboring pastures. The feeling expressed also is that the disease cannot be kept under control, much less eradicated, if these animals are omitted in the cleanup of any territory. Whole areas, therefore, like townships and counties, should be cleaned up rather than scattered herds, if the work is to



Officially Accredited as Free From Tuberculosis.

be of permanent value and handled in the most economical way. By this plan and constant vigilance on the part of stock owners to keep the areas free from further contamination, tuberculosis-free territories can gradually be extended and the disease not only controlled but progress made in the war to exterminate it.

CHECK BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Use of Modern Scientific Methods Have Made It Possible to Clean Up Rapidly.

Less than ten years ago, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the eradication of bovine tuberculosis seemed a staggering undertaking. One reason that rapid progress seemed impossible was that the subcutaneous-test method ordinarily used was slow. But since that time the use of other methods that are much more rapid, the ophthalmic and the intradermic, has made it possible to clean up areas as large as counties in a few weeks with a relatively small force. The only possible way to eradicate tuberculosis in the light of our present knowledge is to find the diseased animals and properly dispose of them more rapidly than the disease can be spread; that is the big problem, and it means testing great numbers of animals.

SORE EYES IRRITATE LAMBS

Complaint More Common Than Formerly and Caused by Breeders Putting Wool on Faces.

Complaint of sore eyes in young lambs is more common than it used to be. This is because breeders have put more wool on the faces of the sheep. When a young lamb manifests sore eyes the first thing to be looked for is the mechanical irritation of hairs due to an turned eyelid. If this condition is not found then it is time enough to put on boric acid.

SELF-FEEDER WILL AID PIGS

Gives Rapid Gains to Young Animals Which Are Being Prepared for Marketing.

The self-feeder will not save all the labor and will not work to advantage on all classes of hogs, but it does give rapid gains to young pigs which are being prepared for market. It also gets old sows who have just weaned their pigs ready for market quicker.

Advantages of Swine.

A comparison of some of the features of the various farm animals show that the hog has the advantage in many ways. While the annual increase from cattle and horses runs from 60 to 100 per cent, the increase from hogs is 500 to more than 1,000 per cent. The sow produces two litters per year which puts her far in the lead in producing young farm animals. The average weight of a pig at 6 months of age is 150 pounds.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM POINTS 17,716,500 DIRECTORIES

Some conception of the magnitude of the work involved in compiling and printing the telephone directories of the Bell system is obtained when it is known that there are approximately 2,500 different directories published on an average of two annually, and that necessitates the printing of about 17,716,500 copies. The paper used, including the cover stock, weighs approximately 41,725,000 pounds and represents an annual cost of \$1,922,375.

To haul this paper from the mill to the print shops requires approximately 834 freight cars of 50,000 pounds capacity. This would make 14 solid train loads of 60 cars each. To deliver the directories after they have been printed would require nearly 4200 livestock trucks and several thousand men to deliver the books from the trucks to the subscribers.

There are approximately 2,100,000 lines of subscribers' lines and are working to be done for during a period of one year. If it were possible to make up one form for each book, this book would contain 5,000 pages, 11 inches by 14 inches and the book would be 12 inches thick. In this book were filled with the names of the subscribers of the Bell directories published by the United States are used in the Keystone State.

In Pennsylvania about 2,000,000 directories are issued each year, which means that almost 12 per cent of the Bell directories published by the United States are used in the Keystone State.

Jockey: "Say, boss, why did you name this horse 'The Voice With the Smile'?"

Owner: "Because the voice with the smile wins."

The oldest telephone operator in the world is believed to be Mrs. Amanda Gulliver of Portland, Maine. She is 88 years of age and operates a switchboard with 10 subscribers.

FIGURES THAT TALK!

There are over 12,000,000 telephones in the United States!

It is hard to believe that here in our own country we have 94 per cent of the world's telephones, but it is nevertheless a fact, for the total number in the entire world is about 20,000,000.

Europe, with 3,280,000 telephones, has one telephone per 100 population; in fact, there are but 1.2 telephones per 100 population throughout the entire world.

It can easily be seen to what great extent telephone service has been developed in the United States when it is considered that we have over 12 telephones to every 100 people.

TELEPHONE CORD PLAYS VITAL PART

If Damaged Will Interfere With the Giving of Good Telephone Service.

Good telephone service depends to a great extent upon what appears to be an unimportant part of the equipment—the telephone cord.

If not in good condition, this little cord, usually between five and six feet in length, can cause serious trouble with the service.

For instance, a single knot or twist may cause a break in the service by weakening the delicate wires inside and if these wires are completely severed the service will be entirely cut off.

Sometimes a subscriber absent-mindedly jerks the telephone to straighten a twisted cord. While that jerk may not cause any serious trouble at the time, yet it may be the means of tearing loose a connection inside the telephone which will eventually cut off the service.

It is a well-known fact that moisture causes corrosion or rust when it comes in contact with metal and in the telephone business thousands of trouble complaints arise from wet telephone cords. If the cord rests against a wet umbrella or a sponge on the desk or if rain blowing in from an open window falls on the cord, the result will probably be trouble with the service.

Baby, in a playful mood may chance upon the telephone cord in his travels and start chewing. Everyone knows that baby's salivary glands are exceedingly active and, of course, the danger of a saturated cord is the result. Teething is an important process, but it is hard on telephone cords.

Moisture will gradually work its way into the cord and the result will be corrosion of the wires, which at the very least means a noisy line and sometimes the service is cut off entirely.



WHITE CAPS

FOR HEADACHE

Buy a box today

25¢ TRIAL SIZE 10¢

POULTRY

EGG PRODUCTION IN WINTER

Feeding a Well-Balanced Ration is of First Importance—Greens and Exercise Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

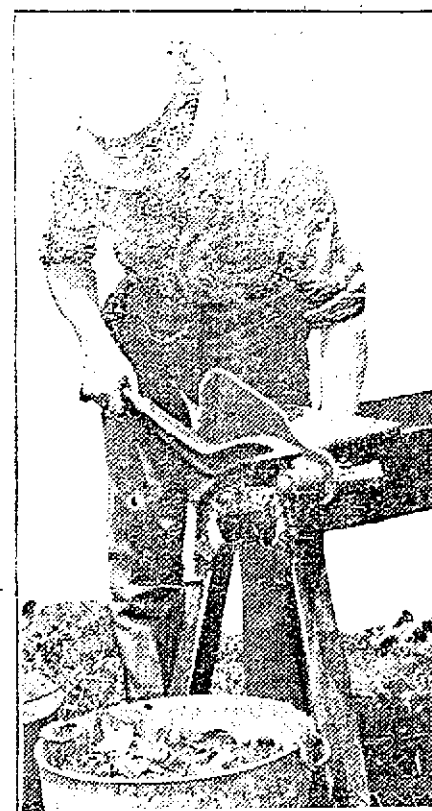
The pullets that are expected to be doing their bit in the laying flock this winter should have been put in winter quarters early in November and fed the sort of ration that will supply plenty of material for egg production. Every attention that will tend to stimulate laying is demanded by the pullets at this time, for a good early start may help to establish the habit of laying through a long season, say the poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Good rations, however, cannot be expected to keep a flock laying properly if health conditions are not what they should be. Drooping boards and nests need cleaning and disinfection occasionally, and it goes almost without saying that there must be frequent changes of litter and always an abundant supply of clean water. A sick hen is about as poor a piece of property as a man can own, and many experienced poultry raisers go so far as to say that a sick one is less desirable than a dead one.

If pullets are a little slow in coming into laying it is sometimes possible to stimulate them by some changes in the feeding schedule. If the quantity of scratch feed allowed in the morning is cut down by one-half, it will make the birds hungry during the day and they will consume more of the dry mash, which will frequently start them laying a week earlier than otherwise would be the case.

Another help is to feed a little of the mash wet at noon, as even this little variation seems to whet their appetites. The use of buttermilk in mixing this moist mash is one of the best stimulants to help start egg production. If the poultry keeper feels that he does not want to force the birds too hard he may cut down on this moistened mash. It is possible that forcing too much on the feed may cause the fowls to be weakened in fertility, but few farmers and back-yard chicken raisers will be inclined to overdo this matter of feeding. A little stimulus in the beginning may have a great deal to do with getting the hens started in their work, and once on their way it is probable that they will keep on if well fed and cared for.

If the weather is mild it may be possible to feed the hens outside, and when this is done they will generally get plenty of exercise. When the birds get into the habit of feeding the grain in



Cutting Green Feed Which is Necessary for the Laying Flock in Fall and Winter.

deep litter is the best way to get them to take the needed exercise. It is possible, however, to overdo such a good thing as exercise. Too much scratching and running around keeps the layers always hungry, and the demands of the body are so great that egg making may be interfered with. The hens should go to roost every night with a crop full of feed, and usually a handful of grain for each hen will be equivalent to a cropful.

Green feed is one of the essentials for laying hens and no good poultryman will neglect to supply it in some form or other. There is a great variety of this kind of feed, including cabbage, mangels, sprouted oats and cut green rye. It may be fed at noon, or such green stuff as cabbage and mangels may be added to the wall so that the birds may peck at it.

PULLET CULLING PROFITABLE

Main Points to Consider Are Long, Broad Back and Full Abdomen—Many Are Slackers.

In culling pullets, the main points to consider are a long, broad back; full abdomen, deep long breast; clear cut head; and a bright eye. Ten to fifteen per cent of the pullet crop can be culled without affecting the flocks prospects.

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.

All communications should be addressed to
Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, January 26, 1923.

SUMMER GOLF AND WINTER COAL

With severe cold weather in many sections of the country, in some cases accompanied by heavy snowfalls the coal situation is now more acute than it has been any time this winter. Persons who have heretofore suffered only inconvenience are now undergoing physical suffering for lack of coal. The greatest sufferers are women and children in house inadequately heated or lacking fuel altogether. The acute coal shortage comes at a time, too, when influenza is prevalent in many sections, adding a new danger to the health of all unable to keep warm and comfortable.

Republican administration leaders seem to have chosen this time to boast of alleged achievements of the administration and to indulge in a sort of political Caneism by asserting that day by day in every way everything is getting better and better and that everybody is happier and happier. They cannot, however, distract attention from the fact that after the coal operators and coal-miners had failed to reach their customary agreement on April 1st, the administration, with the exception of a few idle gestures, permitted the spring months and the summer months to pass without doing anything practical to bring about the resumption of mining and the distribution of coal.

Experience had shown just what would happen unless positive and successful action was taken. Experience told them that coal would sell upwards of \$20 a ton, when it could be had at all, and that the very poor, buying in very small quantities, would pay perhaps twice as much; but above all, experience told them there would be entire communities with little or no supply of coal and that this would be at a time when it was most difficult to transport and distribute coal. Yet, with the same lack of decision and the same uncertainty of what could or should be done, the administration leaders saw the visible supply of coal lessening day by day with nothing done to replenish it. However, in summer one has got to think of.

It is true that after all the administration had been done through inaction, and a coal shortage and crisis made inevitable, the President appointed a Coal Fact Finder Commission, and he is said, a very good one. Despite this, inferior coke recently sold for \$17.50 a ton in Washington right under the nose of Mr. Harding and the Fact Finding Commission. If the President had acted with promptness and courage last summer the Commission would not have had such a hard job finding facts nor the public so much hell finding coal this winter.

"President Harding sees nothing in the international or domestic situation which will require an extraordinary session of Congress," says the Washington Post, recognized as the official spokesman of the administration.

When President Harding and his political advisers contemplated the fact that upon the assembling of the next Congress the reactionary Republican party, as at present constituted and controlled, will cease to function, it may be said with obvious truth that Mr. Harding not only does not want an extraordinary or special session of that Congress, but that he does not want a regular session either.

Harvard University, speaking through President Lowell, announces that it will exclude negro students from residence in the freshman dormitories. Senator Lodge, who was champion of the force bill for application to the South some forty years ago, is an overseer of Harvard University. Can't he do something to help the negro in Harvard, where he has more influence than he has or ever had in the South?

Republican "game ducks" are not limping in their race to get Secretary Fall's job.

It is going to cost the taxpayers many hundreds of thousands to have the Tariff Commission undertake to make the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff law do what the Republican Congress said it would accomplish when it was enacted.

The total sales of sugar in this country during 1922 were \$1,200,000,000 pounds, if that quantity is sold in 1923, under the "protection" of the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff law, it will cost the American people about \$197,000,000 more than they paid last year.

The principal regret expressed at Secretary Fall's resignation is that it was not accompanied by the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty.

RECENT DEATHS OF BEDFORD COUNTY PEOPLE

Mrs. Eliza Hodel

Mrs. Eliza Hodel died last Thursday, January 18, 1923 at her home on South Reed Street of incident brought on by old age. She was born near New Baltimore, September 11, 1838, her parents being Henry and Sophia Subre long since deceased. On May 10, 1860 she was married to Thomas J. Hodel, deceased. She has surviving three daughters, Misses Mary and Annie at home and Mrs. Martha Davidson, of Bedford, and three sons, John, at home, Joseph H. of Pittsburgh and Francis N. of Elvira, Ohio.

The funeral was conducted Monday at nine o'clock A. M. at St. Thomas Catholic church by Father C. L. McKinney and interment in the Catholic cemetery.

William Henderson Points

William Henderson Points, of the late Moses A. and Mary Henderson Points, died at the Homeopathic Hospital, Allentown, Pa., on Friday, January 19, 1923, of a lingering illness. He was born March 15, 1880 at Bedford. He is survived by his mother and one full brother, Henderson Points and two half brothers, Attorney George Points and Clarence A. Points.

Mr. Points was a graduate of Dickinson's Law school, class of 1902 and was admitted to the Bedford bar the same year. He was in active practice for ten years.

His funeral was held January 23, at Bedford conducted by Rev. Caldwell. Interment was in the Bedford cemetery.

John Dilling Metzger

The well known proprietor of the Laysburg hotel, in the Southern end of Morrisons Cove, died there at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was born at New Enterprise on Jan. 23, 1878, the son of Jacob (deceased) and Katharine Metzger. The mother and the widow, Mrs. Mary Metzger, and four children survive: Earl, Harry, Katharine and Samuel, all at home. Three brothers and three sisters also survive, as follows: Dr. Irwin Metzger of Pittsburgh, Harry of Bedford, Jacob of Maryland, Mrs. P. G. Kagarise of Roaring Spring, Mrs. Furry of New Enterprise and Mrs. A. B. Furry of Johnstown. Deceased was a member of the New Enterprise Brethren church and the funeral was held from there Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with services in charge of Rev. Yoder. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Emanuel Walter

A well known resident of southern Blair county, died at his home at Klahr on Thursday morning January 18, at 10 o'clock, death coming suddenly following an attack of heart trouble. He was born at Klahr March 26, 1856, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Walter, both deceased, and had resided at the homestead all his life. His early life was spent as a woodsman but during the past quarter century he was engaged in farming and trucking. He was married September 24, 1885 to Keturah Lingenfelter who survives with the following children: Mrs. Irvin Walter and Mrs. Samuel Weyant, both of Claysburg and Eugene Walter, of Hollidaysburg and a brother, Lorenzo Walter, of Klahr. Five grandchildren also survive. He was a member of the church of the Brethren at Upper Clair for many years.

The funeral was held at the Upper Clair church on Sunday at 10 o'clock in charge of Elder John B. Miller, of Curryville.

Calvin C. Young

One of Blair townships prominent citizens, died at his home at Loop Station, near Hollidaysburg, Thursday at 12:30 o'clock, death being due to complications. Ma. Young was born Sept. 11, 1859, at the Young homestead in Allegheny township, the son of John and Mrs. Elizabeth Hileman Young. He was married at Abilene, Kan., on Oct. 1883, to Miss Celesta C. Harrington, who survives with one son, John S. Young of Bedford and one daughter Mrs. Emma C. Helsel of Loop Station. He is also survived by one brother, Frederick B. Young of Hollidaysburg, and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Kendall, of Altoona. He was a member of the Hollidaysburg Methodist church and the Scotch Valley Grange No. 510 P. O. H. The funeral was conducted on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home.

Jonas Knipp

Mr. Jonas Knipp, of Harrison township, died last Saturday at his home in Buffalo Mills. Death was due to advanced years. He was born February 24, 1838 in Germany. He was twice married, his last wife being Ester Kerr, who survives with two daughters, one living in Colorado. He is also survived by Lewis Kipp, a brother in Hyndman.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at St. James Lutheran church on Dry Ridge conducted by Rev. Himes, of Schellburg. Interment was in the Dry Ridge cemetery.

Mr. Knipp was a Civil War veteran with a very enviable record as a soldier. He was also a life long member of the Lutheran church and was a splendid citizen.

FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE

J. A. Brostus, Pastor
St. James Regular service 10 a. m. Rortz 2:30 p. m.

Civic Club Holds Interesting Meeting

(Continued from page one)

date's character, his fitness for public trust and confidence, his stand upon vital issues of the day. It likewise does away with the confusion now attending the choice of a thoughtful and conscientious voter. The adoption of a Short Ballot secures, as in Switzerland and in England, a legislative body morally bound to reflect the mind of its constituency instead of a legislative body, in many cases, bribed, corrupted, and lead totally astray by unscrupulous political leaders. As a testimonial of its importance, Mrs. Kiernan stated that the Short Ballot was not included in the Economics Course of many colleges and universities, and has been endorsed by more than 40 states. For municipal affairs, not more than 3 or 4 offices would be elected; all others would be filled by appointment. Possible objection to the great power thus conferred was met by the explanation, that, under present conditions, political cancesses are practically responsible for candidates for all minor offices—hence appointment by trustworthy Governors or Presidents, directly accountable to the people, is greatly to be preferred.

The League's request for Equal Representation of Women on State Committees was met by a willing, even eager, response from both Mr. Baker and Mr. McCollough. The tremendous effort for strict prohibition Enforcement, as advocated by Gov. Pinchot, was likewise stressed by the Legislative Council of Women Voters. The enactment of a New Child Labor Law, covering 100 instead of 15 per cent of the cases involving employment of child labor, to replace the late Child Labor Law was another measure strongly emphasized by Mrs. Kiernan.

The need for legislative reform in municipal and county management was the next subject under discussion. "Ramshackle County Government," as cited in the National Municipal League Review, refers to the present disproportionate fee system under which County officers holding clerical jobs are drawing professional salaries, and school teachers doing professional work are receiving clerical pay. An adjustment of this unfair wage scale is another item of interest to the women voters.

In concluding, Mrs. Kiernan made a stirring appeal to the courage of the women voter, urging that she follow in the straight and narrow way of reform, braving the wrath and condemnation of politicians, revelling in the joy of a good clean fight for better government.

The regular items of business pertaining to the Civic Club were taken up at this point. Provisions for the entertainment of the County Federation of Women on Jan. 27th was arranged by the appointment of a committee. The receipt of replies relative to the protest entered against the Bursum Indian Bill and the releasing of the "Fatty Arbuckle" films was announced by the President, Miss Barclay.

Mrs. J. C. Smith, chairman of the Library Committee, announced the receipt of about 1000 books for the new Library, more than 500 of which were included in the recent purchase under the direction of Miss Anna McDonald, of the State Library Commission. No definite date was set for the opening of the Library on account of the enormous amount of work required in accessioning, classifying, indexing and cataloging these books. Miss Elizabeth Metzger, Treasurer of the Library Fund, reported voluntary contributions amounting to \$210 including a recent contribution of \$25 from Dr. L. D. Blackwelder and a balance on hand in the Library treasury of \$260.26, payments on the labor consentment of books not yet having been made. Donations of book cases are now being solicited by the Library Committee. Adjournment followed the announcement of a Civic Club Market on Jan. 20th to be given to provide necessary funds for the maintenance of the Civic Club house.

Secretary C. C.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford County Agricultural Society, that a meeting will be held at the Court House on Tuesday, February 6, 1923 at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating and electing officers to serve for the ensuing year.

J. Roy Cessna, Secretary.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE HUNTINGDOM & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 39 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, when an election will be held for Directors for the ensuing year.

J. D. Gormley, Secretary.

DUNNING'S CREEK CHARGE

Pleasant Hill: Preparatory Service Jan. 27, at 10:00 A. M. Jan. 28, Holy Communion at 10:00 A. M.

FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor
Rainsburg: Sunday School at 9:30 Church Service at 10:30 A. M.
Trinity: Sunday School at 1:30 Church Service at 2:30 P. M.

THE ROSENBAUM CO.

Sixth, Liberty and Penn PITTSBURGH, PA. Phone Grant 4500

February Furniture Sale

Begins Thursday, February 1st

NEVER in its history has The Rosenbaum Furniture Store shown such an extraordinary collection of new ideas in Furniture—suites and individual pieces that add charm to the home—

If you contemplate purchasing Furniture for the home—particularly if it be a New home—you owe it to yourself to let it be Rosenbaum Furniture

Attention is directed to the unusual display of Single Pieces of striking designs—

And prices during February are 15% to 33 1/3% less than regular

The advantage of our Gradual Payment Plan is extended to out-of-town patrons



End Tables priced at 4.75
Windsor Chairs priced at 7.50
Piano Benches at 10.00
Mahogany Fin. Ferneries 10.00
Large Willow Chairs at 10.50
Console Tables at 11.75
Davenport Tables at 19.50
Upholstered Wing Chairs 50.00



Exclusive Special Beautiful Solid Mahogany Sewing Table—the original Martha Washington Model—Trade Marked—Guaranteed.

—29 inches high; sliding removable needle tray in top drawer; spool rods in second drawer; large, roomy third drawer; deep pocket on each end for mending, sewing, embroidery, etc.—this pocket made seven sided as in original. The knobs are made of solid mahogany; the post legs reeded; a thick top and lids with invisible hinges. Priced at \$19.50.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF D. Frank Crisman, late of East St. Clair Township Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Harry R. Crisman,
Administrator.
St. Clairsville, Pa.

Frank E. Colvin,
Attorney.
Jan. 26 Mar. 2.

ROUND KNOB

Work on the run is very scarce as railroads cars are scarce.

Mrs. Raymond Figard and two daughters, Ruth and Jeanette and son Donald visited at the home of Albert S. Figard over the week end.

Mrs. Frank Winter is still confined to her bed. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Harry Young is reported no better at this writing.

Those who visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on last Sunday were: Oren Winter, Miss Emma Winter, John Mitchell, Reuben Thomas, Robert Grimes and Raymond Figard.

Sunday school officers were elected for this year. Mr. William Tenley was elected as superintendent.

Howard Thomas moved to Fulton county last week, William Ritchey moved into the house vacated by Mr. Thomas.

Roy Figard was transacting legal business in Huntingdon last Monday.

THE WILLOWS

Mr. G. F. Ritchey, sons Carl and Robert, of Cypher and Mr. Warren Ritchey, of Swissvale, were callers of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ritchey on Sunday.

Mr. Raymond Shaffer, of Breezewood, R. D. 2, spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. M. J. Amick and family.

Mrs. Amos Foreman and son, John, of Bedford visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Shearer.

Mr. Rush Amick who is employed in Hollidaysburg spent a few days at his home here.

WOLFSBURG CHARGE M. E. Church

Rev. S. J. Pittinger, Pastor
Preaching Services
Wolfsburg 11 A. M.
Trans Run 2:30 P. M.
Rainsburg 7 P. M.
All are welcome.

CHICKEN AND WAFFLE SUPPER

The Ladies of St. Thomas Catholic Church will hold a chicken and waffle supper in the basement of the church on February 13th.

Jan. 26, Feb. 9.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned Administrator of D. Frank Crisman, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale at the late residence of deceased, on Saturday February 17, 1923, at one o'clock p. m. all the real estate of deceased, to wit: Two lots in the village of Churchville, No. 1 fronting on road leading from St. Clairsville to Osterburg on south, adjoining old Hollidaysburg road on east, lot of William Grindle on north and an alley on west, having thereon erected a two story plank dwelling, stable and out buildings. No. 2, fronting on road from St. Clairsville to Osterburg on south, adjoining an alley on the east and north, and lot of J. Edward Long on west.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale; remainder in cash at confirmation of sale. Sale will be returned at February Argument Court.

Harry R. Crisman,
Administrator.

Frank E. Colvin,
Attorney.
Jan. 26 Feb. 2—9.

BEDFORD Route 5

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bloom, children, Clark, Merle, Thelma, Mrs. Miranda Bloom and Frank Sleek, of Cessna, spent Thursday evening here.

George Deibaugh of Imler, Frank Sleek, Mrs. Miranda Bloom, Mrs. Howard Bloom and daughter, Thelma, of Cessna, and Mrs. Ed. S. Prosser were guests one day last week of the former's daughter, Mrs. Charles Ickes and family.

Mrs. Gertrude Smith and son Raymond and Mrs. Bruce Holderbaum had the mumps last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fetter are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl on Friday.

Mrs. Lewis Geisler and son, Donald have returned from a weeks visit in Johnstown.

Dr. Shoenthal, of New Paris, was called one night last week for Frank Imler who had lumbago and for Ray little son of Samuel Hoagland.

Miss Etile Imler spent a week with relatives in Imlertown.

One of R. E. Gambles cows gave birth to a calf that weighed 92 pounds.

NOTICE

Annual meeting of policy holders Urban Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Pennsylvania will be held at their office Bedford, Penna., Tuesday, January 30th at 11 A. M.

John P. Cuppett, Secy
Jan. 12—19—26.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Your Child's Will

Every child is more or less wilful. In other words, "he wants what he wants when he wants it." Sometimes what he wants is not good for him. Then do not give into him. This may often require strong will-power on your part, but the earlier in your child's life that you begin to exert your will-power over his, the easier will it be for you to control him.

Let him recognize that your will is founded not on obstinate opposition to his wishes, but on what is best for him. He will soon come to rely on your judgment.

Do not bring up your child on a series of "Thou shalt not's." Preventing him from doing things, will not develop his will power. It is correctly and intelligently guiding him in the things he does that counts.

If Johnnie wants to eat candies and cakes between meals, and you know they will spoil his appetite for more nutritious foods, use your will-power. Do not let him eat them; force him to obey your will. But if Harry wants to go outdoors, and you do not want her to go simply because you prefer to stay in the house you are letting your will be governed by your desires rather than by Harry's needs.

As you child grows, his will should be developed. As he grows, he will grow up into the kind of a person that can never learn to think and act for himself.

This does not mean, though, that his will should dominate yours. If you say something and know you are right, stick to it. Be firm. Your child will respect you more if he knows that when you say a thing you mean it.

Do not, however, confuse stubbornness and contrariness and will. Because your child is stubborn, it does not necessarily mean that he has great will power. As a matter of fact, stubbornness is often a sign of weakness, while will power is a sign of strength.

Children, as you know, are like little monkeys—they imitate. Only too often a fit of tantrums, which is really not will, is but an imitation of your own tantrums which you allow your child to see. He can just as easily learn to imitate kindness and an even disposition. Therefore, learn first to control yourself. Your child will readily follow your example.

Chilblains
ache and pain?
MENTHOLATUM
gives quick
relief.

FARMERS' PAGE

Things Most Needed

M T Phillips,

Guernsey Breeder, Chester County
For a long time much has been done by our Federal Government, as well as by the several states, thru our agricultural colleges, county agents, elaborate systems of soil improvements and research, to increase agricultural products. In encouraging the use of better seeds and improved livestock, much more can, and, no doubt, will be done; all of this is most acceptable and necessary. These efforts, however, guarantee greater production, and, we the farmers, for the last three seasons know that the more we produce the more money we lose.

Quoting from Dr. Holdsworth's paper, read before the last annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce in November: "The farmer's income from corn, hogs, wheat and beef has risen only from eight to seventeen per cent since 1913, whereas their necessary expense of labor and supplies have risen from 40 to 100 per cent since 1913."

The activities in Congress toward helping the farmers by advancing long-time loans and the report of the Secretary of Agriculture of November 15, 1922, to the President, all confirm the very pressing need for a much increased cash return to the President, all confirms the very pressing need for a much increased cash return to the tillers of the soil.

The business of agriculture should neither merit nor require a federal loan any more than should the business of manufacturing. The real reasons for such a loan are, first, the deplorable condition of the farmer's finances and, second, the prospect of a very much reduced production of future crops.

When the farmers, thru their self help organizations, can and will control production and markets to insure for themselves the costs of production, plus a reasonable profit, during a period of years, then, and only then should the boys remain on the farms and the drift cityward cease.

An honest and thorough survey of the cost of agricultural production and living conditions on the farms ought to be made by the Federal Government and published. Practical courses of study in farm economics and marketing in our various agricultural schools and colleges would assist in overcoming some of the farmers' losses. This published survey and this education should do much toward raising the value of the sixty-two-cent farmer's dollar of today.

The Cause of the Slump

John A. McSparran, Master Pennsylvania State Grange

The deplorable condition in which Agriculture finds itself these days is due to the lack of market. We have for a hundred years had the markets of Europe to take our surplus and when the Federal Reserve Board said no more money for Europe they struck the death knell of agricultural prosperity. Within a few months from the time the government cut off our markets by that decision we were asked to give our corn and wheat to starving Europe by the same government that cut off the credit by which they could have bought food and we could have sold. We would have gained not only in the amount that would have been sold in Europe but the whole crop would have sold for a price here at home that would have given to the farmer a living price and had he had the money he would have bought more freely and the other lines of business in this country would not have come into as deep a slump, altho every business would have had to suffer a gradual decline.

Had the Federal Reserve Board had a real farmer on it at that time the action that resulted so disastrously would not have been taken and the whole country and all business would have been spared a goodly part of the trouble we have gone thru.

Fundamentally the persons who are to blame are the senators, who signed the round Robin at the close of the war, whose action prevented this country that had spent its blood and treasure in veritable streams from "finishing the job." Had we continued to do our part no woman and children would have been slaughtered in Armenia. France and England would have been compelled to recognize humanitarian rather than commercial principles in the Near East and the unspeakable Turk would have been where defeat left him and where he deserved to be, shorn of his power and banished from Europe. This country would have had its place in the sun instead of its proud aloofness, shivering in the shadow of distrust of the nations with whom as allies we fought and won.

When the adjustment is at last made agriculture will, in my judgment, come into an era of prosperity that will last for years for the breadbasket of the world is empty and the broad acres and intelligent agriculture of America will be in position to furnish the supplies to refill it as soon as conditions abroad allow the building up of a surplus.

In the meantime we should, as farmers develop more co-operative activity and seek such credit conditions as will allow orderly marketing of the products of the soil.

The Outlook

Alva Agee, Secretary of Agriculture, New Jersey

When prices of agricultural products collapsed it was believed that a great production in the cost of supplies, including labor, would follow. Our economists predicted that the general price level would be downward for a long term of years, while prices of farm products would recover somewhat from their extraordinary fall. This adjustment has not come about because there is a shortage in the labor supply, due to very little immigration in the last eight years. If there were a home market for all that our land products the selling price of its products might correspond fairly well with the cost of labor, which is the big factor in everything that the farmer buys. Our surplus must find a market in other countries, and the price at which it is sold fixes the price in the home market. Our government has given much consideration to easier credits for farmers, and that is a help to those that must be in debt, but the only way that agriculture will get out of debt must be thru the creation of good markets for its surplus.

The outlook would be bright if this government could secure an agreement among the countries of Europe regarding reparations and a return to such a condition of peace and confidence that war preparation would stop. The result would be ability on the part of Europe to offer collateral for loans in this country that would be used in part for the purpose of our food which is so badly needed. If our government could call an economic conference that secures agreement among the countries of Europe and a return to a normal condition of economy and industry, international trade would rapidly be extended and there would be a demand for all the surplus products of our farms at a fair price. It now appears that our government may take action looking toward this end, and the influence of every farmer should be exerted to bring it about. The increase in cost of labor and supplies will cripple our agricultural permanently unless a foreign market is secured.

Let's Start Now

Pennsylvania is lagging behind most of the other states in the formation of effective selling organizations. Every responsible authority agrees that one of the chief necessities of agriculture today is the adoption of modern selling methods and this on a commodity basis. That is, the local organization of all those engaged in the production of similar products and the further organization of these local units into a state body. This is the plan which has been successfully adopted and worked out in many other places and there is no reason why it cannot be accomplished in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has over 200,000 farms which means that at least 1,000,000 people actually live upon producing soil. The field and orchard crops alone last year were estimated as having a value of over \$240,000,000 dollars. This does not include dairy products nor the value of vegetables, poultry and eggs, wool, small fruit, meats, etc. The census report gives the total value of the farm products produced in Pennsylvania in 1919 as being \$110,000,000. If this immense volume of products were properly graded and packed and sold by modern business methods it is safe to say that the returns to the farmers would greatly exceed these figures. The success of the dairymen's association is proof that the plan will work.

Board of Trade Gambling Worse Than Race Track Evil

Editor Capper's Weekly—

I am sending you a copy of what a Chicago paper said about the Board of Trade being so good. They don't tell about the widows and orphans and suicides they make every few days, do they? Nor that the people in the elevator business also the farmers' elevator, have lost millions all told because of this gambling den?

From 1907 to 1920 I was in a grain wire office nearly every day and I noticed that about 150 of the traders lost, and lost heavily. One lost \$200,000, but his relatives and friends came to the rescue and saved him by putting up plenty of margin and he came out fairly well. Otherwise he would have been ruined. I know another man who lost \$25,000, mostly in notes.

I class the gambling of the Board of Trade in the past a worse evil than race track gambling ever was. Many cash grain men say the clique is a bad one. The cash grain trade is all right and can thrive on legitimate trades and legitimate hedging of the elevator interests.

Many a man and boy not yet born will some day meet his Waterloo in this giant octopus, which stretches its tentacles by the use of the press, the Postal wires and the Western Union, the telephone as well as the mails, is not denied the use of these agencies for its gambling game. A privilege the new Capper bill takes away from this monster.

George R. Price, Bloomington, Ill.

Sitting Around Complaining

The above head line attracted my attention in last week's issue of the Farmers Page. I read and was surprised that any one calling himself a 100 per cent Granger would be so ignorant of Grange activities as to call the ideals he enunciated My Program when all except possibly one have been included in program of local, state and national Grange for years and if all so called 100 per centers and normal Grangers would show some sincerity and real earnestness in Grange work, instead of sitting around complaining these also might be written into our statute books as have been many other programs of Grange activities.

Any 100 per center, Oh yes, even a 49 per center would not have ventured any such remark after hearing a nominal Granger say that light subjects are discussed and nothing done but resolve. The 49 per center would have said, "yes we do some resolving and some light subjects are discussed; but do you know the Grange has accomplished more good in our locality than any other agency except the church."

1st. It has brought the Communities together in a social way that no other agency could and this in itself cannot be measured by dollars and cents in our lives.

2nd. Every move for better roads for grading heavy hills and who knows how many lives have been saved by abandoning the dangerous mountain road for the level and short cut through the Bedford Narrows all of which emanated from Charlottesville Grange.

3rd. It has trained men and women to give expression to their thoughts upon the floor in public gatherings, which is no mean thing.

4th. Dormant Musical and Literary talent has been developed in every local Grange, which has been an inspiration to our Pomona Grange meetings as well as a benefit to themselves and their respective communities.

I would ask those who are sitting around complaining about light subjects being discussed to come and give us (who are simply Grangers paying our dues and keeping the fires burning by regular attendance etc.) some intelligent and conclusive thought upon some of the subjects recently described, light subjects of course for the one who made the remark.

1. Ship Subsidy and Mr. Lasker

2. The Farm Bloc—Is A Bloc a new thing?

3. How may we insure whole some amusement for our Young People?

4. Environment and its effect.

5. Cooperation.

6. How to invest 500 dollars to make house work more convenient and easier.

7. Proper nourishment for growing children.

Light subjects Oh! Cooperation covers not 2 and 3 of the 100 per centers remarks. If he would acquaint himself with Grange work he would know that the Grange has been working along this line, with some encouraging results even tho the public press and other capitalistic agencies are using their utmost to prevent it and disgruntled remarks like the nominal Grange made to the 100 per centers and his article in last week's issue show plainly that they have fallen victim to the propaganda of the capitalistic press and are helping to retard progress more than the press itself.

What a pity it is that a 100 per center does not know that one of the five items on the Grange legislative program is a demand for a tax on capital stock of manufacturing corporations which is one of the first steps necessary to bring about a more just distribution of the burden of taxation. Manufacturing corporations in Pennsylvania represent about \$6,000,000,000 all of which is paying no direct tax, while Real Estate is paying from 30 to 90 mills on the dollar and right now when the Real Estate owners of Chester and Delaware counties are harassed by a gang of barn burners they go begging for help from state police and manufacturing corporations who pay no direct tax can have the protection of the State force upon request. Better boost the 96000 who are organized to adjust this thing—Don't knock. Other recommendations contained in the report of the Legislative Committee call for more stringent enforcement of the prohibition laws; for legislation that will prohibit the manufacture and sale of "filled milk" for more adequate appropriations for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle, for the establishment of a state fair and better trespass laws.

The question I can't value is how any intelligent man can speak lightly of an organization that stands for these things.

The writer of the article in last week's issue who attends Grange occasionally and claims to be 100 per cent Granger says when he gets with brother farmer who believe in doing things and talking less about them wants to pass the information on to others—very good, why then does he refer to the public press as such a power? Just as though the Grange did not realize it and use its methods. Of course not by misrepresentation but by facts.

Again does he not know that by agitation even behind closed doors if you please the following bills were defeated.

1. The proposed constitution as prepared by the Constitutional Re-

vision Commission which would have abolished our Justices of the Peace and appointive powers were given state officers which would have permitted the appointment of even a majority of our county and all of our borough and township officials.

2. The Marshall Bill in which assessors and collectors of taxes were to be officers of the County and not the local municipality.

3. The McCurdy Bill abolishing township supervisors.

4. The Edmunds Bill further diminishing the power of school directors.

Done by talking and resolving.

The State Grange for some time has been opposed to the Centralization of power at Harrisburg and now Gov. Pinchot declares centralization of power must be checked also that a revision and equalization of taxation is necessary that the Real Estate owners may live.

The last campaign clearly indicates that the political bosses realize that their day is over unless they recognize the Grange as a factor in Councils of Legislation for did not both parties almost fall over each other in their effort to stand for legislation recommended by State Grange. I wonder if the man who made the disparaging remark to the 100 per cent Granger, knows that it was through several years of earnest work and persuasion of the National Grange thru that peerless leader Leonard Shone that he now enjoys a Rural Free Delivery of mail every day.

Every rural American could be a Grange and feel proud of it just for that one accomplishment not mentioning the multitude of other pleasures derived from being a true Granger.

A Granger,

Good News From Wyoming

Editor National Leader: I am writing you to give you a report from Wyoming on our Nonpartisan league. We succeeded in holding the farmers and laborers together and reelecting Senator John B. Kendrick over the reactionary Mondell. In electing W. B. Ross governor over the G. O. P. standpat candidate we accomplished a real victory. We have elected in both parties a number of members of the legislature and will have strong working nucleus at the coming session. We have elected precinct committeemen in both parties in about 50 per cent of the voting precincts of the state. We are planning to elect a majority of the 1924 legislature.

Our community in an irrigated project operated by the United States government and every unit holder is in debt an average of \$3,000. It is not more credit we need, but the stabilizing of prices. It will not pay our debts to extend credit, or lower the interest rate, and extend federal loans or do many of the other things that the bankers and money lenders are asking for us. If we can not sell our crops for the cost of production, how can we pay off our loans of the past and new loans and taxes of the present?

I can travel a half dozen miles from my home and see large fields of potatoes not harvested because they could not get enough for them to pay the pickers and buy sacks. Wheat stands in the shock in the field because it can not be sold for enough to pay the cost of production. I have a neighbor who harvested and shipped three carloads of potatoes and the returns on two cars lacked \$40 of paying his pickers and the third car has not been heard from. I have another neighbor who paid the C. B. & Q. railroad \$25 freight per acre on his potatoes and has not received enough in addition to pay him for the production of the crop.

A neighbor of mine shipped some apples and the railroads and land owners received all the returns as gets from the product.

Mr. Editor, it is not more credit and cheaper money that we want, but stabilized prices for our products and state-owned and controlled elevators. Mr. Townley is right and we are going to work for the "balance of power" to get men in both our states and national legislatures that will give us what we need, work through the two old parties in our primary elections to nominate men that are progressive. We are, as active here in our politics as we are in our neighborhood threshing, and with the scratching of tickets we will win.

Gariand, Wyo. A. B. Campbell.

HIS WORRY

The high-powered car was speeding toward a railroad crossing when a train rounded the bend a mile away. The two men in the front seat, both racing fiends, began an argument as to whether or not they could beat the train to the crossing. The driver insisted he could easily make it; his companion that the train would beat them by several minutes. The argument and the speed increased, and the train rolled swiftly on. Finally, a passenger in the rear seat could stand it no longer. Frantically clutching a side of the car, he shouted: "I don't give a damn who wins this race, but I hope it ain't a tie."

Daily Thought

There are no chagrins so venomous as the chagrins of the idle; no range so sickening as the satieties of pleasure.—Kushlin

For The Practical Dairyman

It may be you have been too busy to begin currying the cows since they came into winter quarters. If so, don't go to bed tonight before you have been down and carefully combed them off.

Note that we said carefully. This work may be done in such a way that the cows will feel more uncomfortable than they would if you had not touched them. Most folks like to have their backs scratched once in a while, but we don't want it done with a garden rake and a man sitting on the head of the rake to make it dig deeper. Go softly.

You are not safe to feed all cows by the same standard; that is, some cows ought to be fed more than others. Watch your cows. See how well they clean up their mangers. If they leave a lot, slow down a bit. Feed according to capacity and ability to digest; that is the best rule I know. Beats the steelyards all hollow.

Big claims are made for individual water buckets in the stable, and there would seem to be some reason for it. When a cow can reach over and take a sip of water as she likes, stands to reason that she will enjoy it more than she will if she half splits herself once or twice a day and is uncomfortable for an hour afterward.

And comfort is the thing to be worked for. The comfortable cow is the cow that does her best. This applies to other things than providing water all day long.

A box stall is a godsend to the cow that is soon to become a mother. Never let a cow come in in the stanchions. It is heartless.

WOMAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD CITIZENSHIP

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, social and suffrage leader, says: "I believe the modern woman's attitude toward citizenship has rapidly enlarged the vision of the home-keeping woman and provided a bond of interest for all the family. Father, mother and the children talk, as election time approaches, of candidates and issues. I think universal suffrage has had a unifying effect upon the family, and created mutual respect between men and women in the discussion of public affairs. True, as has been said, the sentiments of women do not always guide them right. Some of them will always be mere items in the great political mass, as are some men. But the stir of it all educates and uplifts; it improves women and men and nations."

WHEN TO SOW ALSIKE

When is the best time to sow alsike cloverseed, and how much to the acre? It is advisable to sow this crop on meadows that are moist the greater part of the year?

A. F. H., Minnesota.

Sow it early in the spring, at the rate of about five or six pounds to the acre. Alsike seeds are only half as large as red clover-seed, hence it takes only half as many quarts or pounds to give the same number of seeds. This crop is especially adapted to moist land—better for such land than red clover.

RURAL EXODUS TO CITIES RUINING CANADA'S FARMS

Brandon, Can., Jan. 9.—Exodus of farmers to the cities is destroying Canadian agriculture and creating a situation that threatens the foundation of Canadian prosperity, Colin H. Barnell, president of the United Farmers of Manitoba, today asserted in an address before the annual convention.

He said more farmers were in financial difficulties now than ever before, notwithstanding a record-breaking crop. Farmers, he said, must insist on a lower tariff, lower transportation costs, completion of the Hudson Bay Railroad and a system of co-operative marketing.

IT WORKED

After attending a vaudeville show in a neighboring city, a farmer emerged to discover a sign on the curb nearby. "Parking Limit 30 Minutes." As he approached his Ford, he spied a burly policeman standing on the running board of the car. With the Yankee instinct of quick thinking, he walked right past the machine, strolled around several city blocks, and then rushed breathlessly into police headquarters, exclaiming to the desk sergeant: "Gittie, my name's Lem Spencer. I live up at Snook's Corners. About three hours ago somebody stole my Ford touring car. The license plate is No. 101,806. I came down here soon's I could, hope'n maybe you folks could locate it."

"That's strange," replied the blue-coat. "One of our roundsmen just reported a car found up near the Rialto Theatre with that license number. Perhaps you can identify I'll send an officer up there with you."

Lem accompanied the officer as directed, eagerly established ownership of the car, thanked the officer profusely, handed him a good cigar and drove home. Forbes' Magazine.

Went Him One Better.

"I love you very much, papa," said four-year-old Edna, as she climbed on her father's knee. "I love you, dear, when you are a good girl," replied her father. "That's papa," said Edna. "I love you when you are a good girl."

HERE AND THERE ON THE FARM

It is a great thing to have timber on one's farm in these days when the fuel question is so unsettled. Strike or no strike, the man who has wood for home use is out of the reach of trouble.

The first time there is ice to get, get it. We never know what the weather will be later on.

We live in a time when ice is well-nigh a necessity. Every dairy farmer is compelled to cool his milk down, or it will not be accepted. Then, too, ice-cream has come to be looked upon as a food that everybody ought to have.

Horses that are doing little or nothing ought to have their rations cut down. Grain especially should not be fed too freely. Half a ration is enough.

It always seemed to me best to water my horses before feeding time. Then they do not wash their feed down, as they do when watered after feeding.

MAKE THESE REPAIRS NOW

The best time of the year to repair implements crippled by the work of last season is nearing the end.

Pretty soon the rush of year-end crop-production season will begin. At that time you will want every implement to be in tip-top working condition. Starting the work with a crippled or seriously-weakened implement will be extremely hazardous. Break-downs and delays in the field will be costly. Don't wait until you have hours for the repair work where you won't have minutes then.

Go over every implement just as soon as possible. Make a list of every part needed. Remember, every part has a number, placed there by the manufacturer to insure identification.

Radio On the Farms—The last effort to secure information as to the number of sets of radio instruments upon the farms in Pennsylvania has been started by the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department of Agriculture and the reports will be completed in about a month. The plan followed is similar to that which ascertained the number of tractors and trucks used in farm work and the automobiles owned by farmers. These figures are now well established and the number is growing rapidly, according to late reports. The radio idea is a new one and one of the surprises was in the first report which came from Washington County and showed five receiving sets in one township. Secretary of Agriculture Fred Rasmussen is of the opinion that the number of sets is considerably larger than imagined.

Luther Burbank has been prophesying as to the fruits of a century hence. Prediction from him respecting such a subject is not idle chatter. He says that strawberries will be as large as apples. He looks for the development of new and distinct lines both in fruits and vegetables. They will become more nutritious and more able to resist weather conditions, including temperature, wind and rain. Varieties of grain will be immune from rust and other ailments, being made so by treatment similar to that by which human, ward off disease. An effect looking for by Mr. Burbank is that the food of the future will not include meat. Such will be the range and quality of that produced from the ground that meat as such will be unnecessary. If there is one thing in Burbank's program that is certain, it is that in the next 100 years, it is that the world will be a better place.

DO NOT SQUANDER TIME

FOR IT IS THE SEED OF LIFE IS MADE OF," said our author, Benjamin Franklin.

Early and late the fire of the blacksmith shop is burning. In every walk of life there are lots of busy idle people who have little to show for their days' work, and there are some others working like the hydraulic crane that lifted up the granite blocks and steel girders and pillars that hold up our building.

To each of us is given a certain life force to be put to work. Make a program for yourself and keep it going.

A GREAT MAN IS NOT TIED

to his own opinions, his tastes, his preferences nor his prejudices, but is big enough to weigh existing circumstances and passing events.

It is only a narrow man who is hidebound and strenuously opinionative.

There are men so profoundly confident of themselves that they say they attach no importance to public opinion. This is a proof that they do not merit its good will.

No man knows it all—neither a part of the time nor all of the time.

SOMEWHAT WORN

Colored Rookie: "I'd lak to have a new pair of shoes, suh!"

Sergeant: "Are your shoes worn out?"

"Worn out? Man, the bottoms of mah shoes are so thin, ah can step on a dime an' tell whether it's heads or tails!"

The millenium is coming. More than twenty Protestant denominations are building a church in common at Jackson Heights, L. I. The building will cost \$150,000 and will seat 600 people. To thousands of communities everywhere we say: "Go thou and do likewise."

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable
FOOTER'S-CLEANERS and DYERS
CUMBERLAND MARYLAND
Agency, Misses Powell and Bain
We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

The hen that lays is the hen that pays, feed Semi-Solid Buttermilk and sell eggs, Unsurpassed feed for hogs.

G. A. Carpenter,

Agent for Bedford County.

County Phone Manns Choice, Pa.

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Never let a cold get a hold!



Now—check it!

Now—nostrils sore from blowing—throat rough and scratchy—chest tight and oppressive with congestion and coughing—what discomfort!

Then—cool, head-clearing relief

following the first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery! How effective—this dependable 50-year-old remedy. Grandma will tell you it is a safe cough syrup for every member of the family. Your druggist has it.

Bible Thoughts for This Week

Sunday.

HE REDEEMS AND CROWNS:—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: who redeemeth thy life from destruction: who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies.—Psalm 103: 1, 4

Monday.

A MORNING PRAYER:—Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.—Psalm 51: 10.

Tuesday.

THE LORD IS GOOD:—O taste and see that the Lord is good: blessed is the man that trusteth in him.—Psalm 34: 8.

Wednesday.

THE GOLDEN RULE:—Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.—Matthew 7: 12.

Thursday.

SAFEGUARDING:—He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.—Psalm 91: 11.

Friday.

RICHES HAVE WINGS:—Labour not to be rich: cease from thine own wisdom. For riches certainly fly away.—Proverbs 11: 4, 5.

Saturday.

BETTER THAN RICHES:—Search the Scriptures, for in them ye have eternal life: and they are these which testify of me.—John 5: 39.

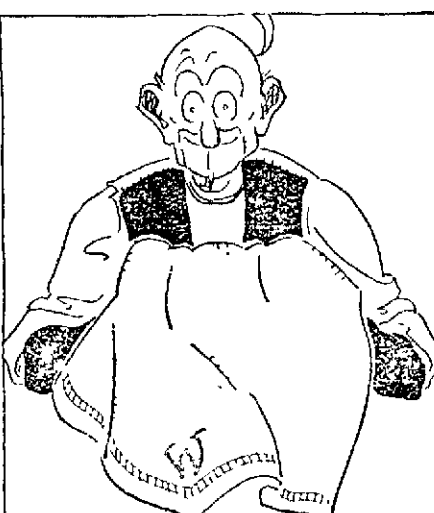
HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

IF YOU STAYS OUT LATE AT NIGHT DE PO-LICE RUNS YOU IN. EN EF YOU GOES HOME LATE DE OLE OMAN RUNS YOU OUT!!



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UNCLE HANK



If you want to know "Who's Who," just use one of your wife's hand embroidered guest towels.

Marvelous Scales.

The weighing machine used in the laboratory of the bureau of standards in Washington is said to be the most accurate in the world. It will weigh the wing of a fly.

Lover's Quarrel.

"Hallo, Fitz," where did you get that black cat? "On, it was only a lover's quarrel!" "Lover's quarrel! Why, your girl didn't give you that, did she?" "No, it was her other lover."

In the Little House

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Every day Grace Henderson passed the little house in the trees and every day she looked at it wistfully and eagerly.

So far it hadn't been occupied, though a sign in the front yard advertised that it was for sale for cash or on terms. And every time Grace saw the house still empty she sighed with relief.

Grace wanted that house for her very own. Of course there wasn't apparently a chance in the world that it ever would be hers. She had no money with which to buy it, she had no kith nor kin who might buy it for her, and there was no ardent young man in Grace's life eager and anxious to make her his presiding genius.

But still the desire was there in Grace's heart, and the hope, too. This desire and this hope filled her days with longing and her nights with dreams.

But dreams they were which were too good to last, Grace thought, for on one doleful morning when she passed the house she saw that the sign was gone and that there were curtains in the windows of the house and smoke rising from the chimney.

Grace put in a bad day after this. Twice she was reproved by her employer. Twice she put on her hat determined to leave the hateful place never to return. And twice she put her hat back on the hook, shook herself into a determined effort to try again.

By the end of the day, however, she had determined upon a course of action which she knew was wild, crazy, foolish in the extreme. But what if it was all this and more, too? It was at least something different from the eternal drudgery and grind of her present life.

Early that morning found Grace rather timorously knocking at the door of the little house.

Presently a pleasant faced young matron answered her knock. Grace liked her at once, and wondered what her husband was like.

"I wonder if you'd have any work for me helping you get settled in this house?" Grace queried. "I just quit my job in an office today. I got so tired of office work I couldn't stand it any more, and this house—well, I've always liked it. Here's a reference from my employer."

"Come in," said the matron.

She led Grace into a large living room which, though large, was cozy and comfortable, and which, when furnished with the materials now scattered here and there about the room, gave promise of being extremely attractive. Grace liked the room and the furnishings at once.

Gravely the matron read the short reference and then looked up and smiled.

"My name is Mrs. Branning," she volunteered. "Before I was married I felt much the way you do. I'd like to have your help. Could you come by the day?"

"Yes," said Grace eagerly.

The matter of pay was settled at once and the hour at which Grace was to arrive in the morning—eight o'clock. And presently Grace found herself back again in her boarding house room feeling more alert, more lively, and even happy. She was going to be a part of the little house for a while, and that was something!

The man of the house was gone before Grace arrived. Nor did he return before she left in the evening. Grace wondered what he was like—young, of course; good looking, probably, and successful. What a lucky girl Mrs. Branning was, and she, like Grace, had once worked in an office and felt tired and discouraged.

Grace and Mrs. Branning got on splendidly together. They were both about the same age, and their experiences had been quite similar, with the exception that Mrs. Branning was married, while Grace was not.

"You ought to be married," said Mrs. Branning to Grace suddenly one day.

Grace looked up, startled; then, seeing the candid, kind eyes of the matron fixed upon her's, colored.

Married! That was what she wanted of life—husband and a home, like this.

"Yes," said Grace slowly. "I wish I were."

Once more life seemed to Grace to be interminable and unutterably blue. Suddenly she dropped into a chair and covered her face with her hands. It was only by a strong effort that she kept from bursting into tears.

Mrs. Branning's hand patted her shoulder.

"There, don't worry," said Mrs. Branning. "I'm going to find you a husband—a nice man!"

Grace looked up, blushing excitedly. "You will?" she cried.

"Yes, soon."

But, though this promise meant so much to Grace, it seemed at once to pass out of Mrs. Branning's mind. The next day when Grace reported for work she found Mrs. Branning gloomy and preoccupied. The next day it was worse. There was trouble in the air.

Was Mrs. Branning quarreling with her young husband?

The third day, while Mrs. Branning said nothing to Grace, it was evi-

dent that a grave crisis was at hand. And so Grace was not surprised when on the fourth day she found the house silent and locked and a note addressed to her in Mrs. Branning's hand attached to the front doorknob.

Grace read the note sadly. "Dear Grace," the note read, "I'm going away and may not be back for some time. Please take the key from under the front door mat and give the house an airing and clean things up. Sorry we won't need you any more. Inclosed is check up to the end of the week. Yours truly, Bessie Branning."

This, then, was the ending of her little adventure—the end, too, of Mrs. Branning's efforts to find a husband for her.

Depressed and unhappy, Grace opened the house and went through the morning tasks.

How, she wondered, could a woman quarrel with a husband who had provided her with such a dear home? How could any woman ever quarrel with any man who lifted her life out of nothingness into something worth while?

The morning passed quickly. At noon Grace sat on the davenport in the now perfectly furnished living room and tried to make believe that the house was her own.

A step on the veranda interrupted her. A man entered the room—a young, handsome, prosperous looking man.

Grace jumped at once to her feet.

"You're Mrs. Branning's husband, I suppose," she ejaculated. "This is your home?"

"Yes," the man replied. "You're Grace, who's been helping Mrs. Branning?"

"Yes."

"Mrs. Branning says you like this house very much—that you wish it was your own."

"Yes."

"Well," here the man hesitated for a moment, looked at Grace keenly, then with embarrassment went on, "I'm looking for a wife!"

"Your wife—Mrs. Branning's gone?" cried Grace. "I've got a note from her."

"My wife—Mrs. Branning?" gasped the man. Then, to Grace's surprise, he laughed. "Why, she's not my wife, she's my sister!"

"Your sister?" gasped Grace.

"Yes, she's been here helping me get settled. I'm a bachelor and I've been living in rooms so long I decided to get a home of my own, whether I found a wife or not. Now her husband's sick—been sick for a couple of days, and she's gone back to him. And I—" he broke off abruptly to smile at Grace, "say, you ought to hear the fine things she says about you!"

"Oh," cried Grace, as she felt her face become a fiery red. "Oh, I've got to go now."

She made for the door.

"Don't go—there's a lot I want to say to you."

"Oh, I must, I must," she exclaimed.

Through the door she ran. Her heart beat tumultuously. The world seemed joyous and pleasant, her soul sang.

And when the owner of the house caught up with her and stopped her with a hand on her shoulder, she turned to him with a smile of dreams come true.

Mrs. Branning had found her a husband!

WORD FIRST USED IN WEST

Etymologists Pretty Well Agreed That "Bogus" Had Its Origin There in the Year 1827.

After many years' debates by grammarians and etymologists over the origin of the word "bogus," used as a synonym for "counterfeit," investigation has brought to light that the word was first used by Ebert B. Howe in the Palmsville, Ohio, Telegraph, issue of July 6, 1827.

That the Telegraph first used the word is ascertained by the New England dictionary, which also states that the Telegraph used a capital "B" in spelling the word at that time, for the following reason:

"Bogus" is believed to be a corruption of the name of a Borghese who is said to have worked off a great amount of counterfeit bills on the inhabitants of the West and Southwest. Counterfeit money came to be known by the term "Borghese," then the Italian name was changed to "Borgese" by the westerners, and finally the word "Bogus" was coined by the telegraph.

The latter word immediately struck the popular fancy and has remained in the general language of the country, the capital "B" finally being reduced to a small letter.

Fiction a la Mode.

A German novel is a book in which two people want each other in the first chapter, but do not get each other until the last chapter.

A French novel is a book in which two people get each other right in the first chapter, and from then on the last chapter don't want each other any more.

An American novel is a book in which two people want each other at the start, get each other, and then want each other clear through to the end.

A Russian novel, however, is one in which two people neither want each other, nor get each other, and about this 150 profoundly melancholy pages are written.—Translated by "World Editor" (New York) from Jugend (Munich).



POINTS ON POULTRY CULLING

Well to Discard Young Cockerels and Pullets That Are Slow in Growing and Feathering.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting the future flock it is well to discard the young cockerels and pullets that are slow in growing and feathering, and also those that have crooked beaks, backs, legs and tails.

The winter flock of chickens should consist only of the best grown pullets of the year which hold out some prospect of "earning their keep." Culling is usually begun in July and August by successful poultry raisers, and by the end of September all nonproducers should be weeded out of the flock, with a consequent reduction in the feed bill. Hens which have been fed for more than a year and which molt during July and August are likely to be



Standardized Flock of One Breed.

slackers and should be the first to go. The chances are they will not lay again for some time. The poultry specialist of the Alabama experiment station believes. It is usually advisable to standardize the flock by having all of one breed, but there are special conditions under which the raising of two breeds is advised. Those having mongrel chickens will find it profitable to develop a purebred flock. The United States Department of Agriculture advises. This can easily be done within two or three years by buying a few settings of eggs of the desired breed for hatching purposes. Recent investigations at the U. S. experiment farm indicate that quicker results may often be obtained by such a purchase than by grading up the mongrel stock.

SEPARATE PENS FOR PULLETS

By Keeping Breeders Apart From Rest of Flock They Can Be Handled Differently.

It is often desirable to keep the pullets and the older hens separate. It may be that the flock owner will want to use more of the tested hens for breeders, and by keeping them apart from the rest of the flock they can be handled a little differently, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The yearling hens, or sometimes older ones, and the well-developed pullets are better for the breeding flock because the larger eggs produced will bring out larger and stronger chicks.

Some poultry raisers think that the older hens are better than even well-grown pullets that are laying full-sized eggs. They say that the germ cell in the egg from the older bird is stronger. However, eggs from the best pullets ordinarily will produce satisfactory chicks.



Success with poultry depends more on health than on breed.

It is a good plan to have hoppers hung on the wall where grit and oyster shell are always accessible.

Good bright, alfalfa hay saved from the last cutting will come in handy this winter when green feed is scarce.

If the thought ever comes to you of crossing breeds, forget it. It's a step backward in the chicken business.

These cool mornings foretell the coming soon of cold and stormy days. It's time to see that the poultry house is made windproof.

Besides being educators, the poultry shows will stimulate your pep and enthusiasm for better chickens, which in turn will increase profits.

It's far better to have the cement floor of a henhouse set on a 6 to 10-inch layer of coarse stones. Dampness is fatal to hens.

Milk contains a considerable amount of animal protein, and is fine for hens, but it ought not to be counted on as a substitute for meat scraps or tankage in the dry mash.

Young ducks will often begin laying at about five months of age, although the breed and the management will cause a variation.

Milk contains a considerable amount of animal protein, and is fine for hens, but it ought not to be counted on as a substitute for meat scraps or tankage in the dry mash.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

SOUND POINTS ON BABY BEEF

Producer Generally Finds It Necessary to Breed His Own Stock—Well-Bred Cows Best.

The producer of baby beef generally finds it necessary to breed his own stock. Calves with the conformation and quality to finish at 18 months of age are seldom bought on the market in any numbers of uniform type, and at a figure where they can be profitably fed out. Older and plainer stock can be bought for less money, will make larger gains, and sell at about the same price a hundred pounds as the finished calf.

The problem for the producer of baby beef is to get his raw material of the proper quality as cheaply as possible, and in the opinion of N. K. Carnes of the live stock division at University farm, he can generally do this best by keeping a herd of real, well-bred beef cows, and by feeding and caring for them economically. The feed and care of the cow will be charged against the fattened calf.

"The majority of beef producers," says Mr. Carnes, "prefer to have their calves dropped in the spring of the year. The calves can run with their dams on pasture during the summer, and be weaned in the fall about the time they go into winter quarters. By this practice the feed costs can be well kept under control. They require less shelter and labor, and less concentrated feed than when they are weaned in the spring. A beef cow of a type that is reported a calf producer from her first calf on pasture will pay for itself when the pasture is sold in the fall."



A Purebred Bull Builds Up a Herd.

can be generally fed at a profit. Breeding cows can be wintered well on good legume hay or on carbonaceous roughages with some nitrogenous concentrates to balance the ration. The beef cow should utilize the roughage on a farm to maintain her body weight. The high-priced concentrates can be fed more economically to her growing calf.

"Regular care, with plenty of pure water and salt will go a long way toward keeping a cow in condition. Do not let her get down thin, because it always costs money to put on flesh, and she must be in condition if she is to raise a healthy, vigorous calf."

TAKE CARE OF BOAR'S FEET

Many Superior Animals Have Been Ruined Because Owner Neglected His Toe Nails.

Did you ever see a big boar stumbling around with his toes spread out and his pasterns down nearly to the ground? Certainly you have. Many a good boar has been ruined because his owner did not take care of the animal's feet. In running the boar's feet first gain the confidence of the animal. Be patient and quiet with him and you can do almost anything with a boar; but just as soon as you antagonize him it will be impossible to accomplish anything.

Scratch the hair on the flank and he will lie down and stretch out as if it is possible to get at his feet without causing him any discomfort. At the same time you will have him in a position to do the work with the least effort on your part. Use a sharp knife and pare off the bottom of the foot. Trim the toe back until you reach the quick; you will do no harm if you draw a little blood as it is necessary to trim into the quick in order to get shortness of toe. Each time that you trim the foot you will be able to shorten the toe a little more, so that by patient effort even a bad foot can be shaped up nicely and trained to grow in the correct shape.

SOW-FEED AT WEANING TIME

Object Is to Check Secretion of Milk—Dry Oats Are Safe Feed for Short Period.

When pigs are weaned the feed should be cut down to check the secretion of milk. Dry oats make a safe feed for a sow for a few days. If the sow gets very fat it is a good plan to run the sow on a little less feed a day for a few days. By this system the sow's milk supply is reduced, and she is dried up gradually.

Alfalfa for Hogs Is New.

Feeding alfalfa to hogs is comparatively new. A new thing can be learned by its overzealous friends, as well as by its foes.

Light Shoats Money Losers.

The 75-pound and the 100-pound shoats at six months are money losers, not mortgage lifters.

Provide Shade and Water.

Shade and clean water during the summer months are essential to successful pork production.

LUDEN'S
MINTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief

Vivacious!
remove tired feeling with
Dr. KING'S PILLS
for constipation

POINT

On Saturday January 20th, Mrs. Peter A. Shaffer gave a surprise dinner for her husband, it being his sixty fourth birthday. The following named persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Irvn Miller, and the son, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blackburn, Stanley Blackburn, Misses Blanch and Katherine Blackburn, Ada and Allen Shaffer, Mrs. Scott Dibert, and Mrs. C. Miller. The good dinner was enjoyed by all.

J. W. Hissong, of Windber, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hissong.

COTTONSVILLE

Mrs. Blair Weyant and children, George, Marie and Bruce, of Sproul, spent Saturday night with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Claar made a business trip to Altoona Saturday. Levi Walker spent Monday evening with his sister, Mrs. Fred Claar. Charles Claar is confined to his bed with the measles.

Mrs. George Eicher, of East Freedom, was a short time caller at Joseph Claar's Saturday.

The funeral of Emanuel Walter which was held in the Upper Clair church on Sunday was largely attended.

Linnell Claar spent Friday afternoon with Cecelia Claar.

HYNDMAN

Mrs. S. J. Noel was called to Altoona Saturday on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. H. I. Metzger.

Miss Virgie Shaffer left last week for an extended visit with Connell's friends.

Mr. A. G. Grabbe spent Friday evening at Neffsville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, of Carlisle are visiting friends in and about Hyndman.

Mrs. Lillie Horne and son, John, of Mann's Choice, are visiting their cousin, Miss Estella Garber.

Miss Mary Park, assistant Principal is ill and Mrs. John O'Keefe is filling the vacancy.

Mrs. W. H. Williams was a Pittsburgh visitor one day last week.

The lecture on "Sight and Insight" by Dr. Mattison Wilbert Chase Monday evening was well attended and enjoyed by all.

A very interesting program was given by the Fourth room in Parent Teachers meeting last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Ed. Hayman has gone to the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland, for treatment.

We are glad to note that Mr. C. T. Meyer, who had a limb amputated by an engine recently is improving.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Guy Cook Friday evening.

Mr. Howard Miller is suffering from quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Evans are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son.

Mr. Ray Carpenter and family, of Pittsburgh, were recent visitors with his mother, Mrs. Henry Fox.

SPRING HOPE

Carl Hinton, wife and two children of Clayburg spent Sunday with Mrs. Hinton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Smith.

Mrs. Martin Dougherty who has been sick is reported better at this time.

D. J. Deener has been on the sick list a few days.

Howard Gordon was in Johnstown with a load of produce last week.

Edward Callahan attended court as a juror last week.

Mrs. Mollie Miller and Mrs. Valentine Leppert were Johnstown visitors last week returning home Friday evening.

Word was received here of the death of Earl McMullen, of Johnstown who died Sunday. Mr. McMullen was an old acquaintance of the writer.

SCHELLBURG

Plenty of ice and lots of falls. The majority of the people of our town are afflicted or have been with the gripe or something similar.

Mr. Jasper Troutman, of Cessna, salesman for the Delco Light Co., was here Monday shaking hands with old friends, swapping stories and looking after the welfare of the company.

Riley Fisher is home again after a night seeing trip to Greensburg and Jeannette for a five day recreation. Riley says great many changes here as the old gray cat don't seem like she used to be.

John Scheller had the misfortune on Monday of skidding on the ice, damaging his Ford Coupe.

Robert Fisher, of here and his lady friend of Bedford, spent some time Saturday evening here at Lawrence Shaffers.

T. J. Rock made a flying business trip to New Paris on Monday.

The Misses Croyle and Miller, of Osterburg, were here Sunday evening on business.

Max, the famous coach dog, of Mrs. Sarah Horne died Saturday morning with the dread disease, dog distemper or La Grippe.

Bob Colvin is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Shoemaker, daughter of Mrs. Flora Shoemaker, who had the misfortune of getting her leg broke while coasting at school last week is getting along very nicely.

George Deener and William Ellenberger made a flying trip over the mountain on last Friday.

Mrs. Katherine Slack returned on Sunday from a visit with her son, John at Pittsburgh.

Rev. E. J. Himes has returned from his visit to his parents near Harrisburg.

Why Not Mark the Site of Ft. Bedford (Continued from page one)

Hon. J. Anson Wright and that a proper movement is begun that will end with Fort Bedford receives the recognition it justly merits.

The history of Fort Bedford seems to be similar to the distinction of many families tracing their line of descent to ancestors of Revolutionary days—the further back the more distinguished, for about 140 years ago, 7550 soldiers were reviewed by Washington where the town of Bedford now stands.

During the Pontiac war of 1763 Fort Bedford appears to have played a most important role.

We read: "Many of the families for miles about collected at this fort in order to secure their safety from the enemy. Many, however, had not reached the fort when they found themselves pursued by the merciless enemy, and at whose hands some forty odd families were murdered and scalped and many taken into captivity."

Nothing would impress more fully the great debt of gratitude we of the present generation owe to these frontiersmen than if it were possible to stand aside and behold that review as it marched before General Washington.

I presume at that time there was no field or clearing large enough to accommodate them. Among these troops were some of the King's Highlanders. What a contrast in style of uniform there must have been! The great need of commanders of these Forts appeared to have been more shot, powder and flints.

In our early school days the pupils were wont to debate:

"Resolve that Science has done more for civilization than War." To think of those frontiersmen not possessing even a match (invented 1836), knowing nothing of the use of ice in the summertime, and some of our vegetables regarded as poison, then picture a regiment of our present day U. S. Regulars with machine guns, airplanes and modern weapons of war appearing at that Review. The contrast and amazement following would have been equal to a dose of Tear Gas.

If you notice I did not include the appearance of an auto, for the roads then, as I picture them, were but little better than a present day bark road; nothing but a Ford could have gone out of site and returned.

It was Fort Bedford that made possible the present location of the Lincoln Highway, General Washington and the Virginians were much opposed to making the road west as was done

Howard Cessna

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF G. Augustus Keller deceased.

The undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Pa., to ascertain the debts, construe the will and make full and complete distribution of the balance in the hands of Lena Cummings and Harry Smith, Executors of the last will of G. Augustus Keller, late of Kimmell Township, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at the Court House in Bedford, Pa., on Friday, February 16th, 1923, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested in said estate shall appear or be forever barred from participating in the funds of said estate.

Emory D. Claar, Auditor.
Frank E. Colvin.

Jan. 26 Feb. 2—9.

Fort Bedford Auto Company

Fort Bedford Garage

Quick sale for cash or terms will be arranged.

One Chalmers Six Semi Sedan.
One Ton Ford Truck, Hocking body.
One 75 B Overland Tourster.
One Ford Touring Car.
All cars are rebuilt and guaranteed.

Also

Just received—all first with serial numbers some hundreds of tires—Bergougnan Cords
Roadgripper Cords

Pharamoid Fabrics
30x3 1/2 at \$7.50 and other sizes in proportion.

HOW TO GET BACK THE "JOY OF LIFE"

LIFE isn't worth living if you're so weak and run down you can hardly drag yourself around.

If the rich red blood, full of health and vigor, were pumping through your veins, the joy of life would come back soon enough! Gude's Pepto-Mangan has worked this magic for thousands—it will do the same for you. Take it for a short time and see how your health and strength improve. Your druggist has it—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

The next.

Some people would try to dodge flood by hiding in the cellar.—Lafayette Courier.

Mooreheads Market

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal

juick	15	for	25c
Florida Tangerines (sweet and			
Plate boil or brisket lb.	10c		
Chuck roast all cuts lb.	15c		
Hamburg fresh ground lb.	15c		
Fresh pork shoulders (small) lb.	17c		
Fresh sausage butts lb.	22c		
Fresh sausage (all pork) lb.	23c		
Fresh smoked sausage (all pork) lb.	28c		
Fresh pork side (half or whole) lb.	20c		
Fresh pork chops lb.	25c		
Breast of spring lamb lb.	15c		
Shoulder lamb roast lb.	30c		
Shoulder lamb chops lb.	32c		
Breast of veal lb.	18c		
Shoulder veal roast lb.	25c		
Shoulder veal chops lb.	30c		
Kidney veal roast lb.	32c		
Fresh scrapple lb.	5c		
Fresh liver pudding 2 lb for	25c		
Fresh country butter lb.	50c		

Swiss, Pimento, Brick, Long Horn and Lemburg Cheese, Ripe Bananas, celery, iceberg lettuce, cabbage, grapes, cranberries, grape fruit, Florida oranges, fresh turnips, carrots, parsnips and sweet potatoes.



Because it contains that lovely forgotten taste of genuine whole wheat.

Enright's "all O' the wheat" Brand.

There's not a single bit of goodness taken out—it's guaranteed 100% whole wheat bread.

All we ask is that you order a loaf to try—it today and you'll want it always.

Bedford Sanitary Bakery

Surely That Bill Is Paid

"Here in my mail is a bill from the Bon Ton Grocery for an account two months old. Surely that bill is paid. I'll look up my cancelled checks. Yes, here it is, endorsed by the Grocery Department. They forgot to mark the bill off their books. Well, this check is the best proof of payment and I am more resolved than ever to pay all bills by checks."

Hartley Banking Co. BEDFORD, PA.

We Furnish Check Books Free

U. S. GOVERNMENT UNDERWEAR

2,500,000 pc. New Government Wool Underwear purchased by us to sell to the public direct at 75c EACH. Actual retail value \$2.50 each. All sizes, Shirts 34 to 46—Drawers 30 to 44. Send correct sizes. Pay Postman on delivery or send us money order. If underwear is not satisfactory, we will refund money promptly upon request. Dept. 24.

Pilgrim Woolen Co., 1476 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Nov. 17 tf.

Why He Returned
"You say that Jenkins owes everything he has to you." "Worse! He owes much more than he has to me." —Boston Transcript.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Attractive Homes

Beautiful home of A. J. Himes on Juliana Heights. Convenient terms. Brick dwelling at 608 S. Richard Street.

William Snel property East Pitt Street.
Property Susan Milburn Estate Juliana Street.
Brick double house and stable Lippel estate Penn Street.

Double house Mrs. Margaret Corboy on Penn and Bedford Streets.
House Louis Saupp estate West Pitt street.

Property of Fletcher Estate on East Pitt street.

Farms

John R. Bergstresser farm near Imbertown.

D. B. Kegarise farm near Loysburg.

Berkebile farm near Reynoldsdale.

Large number of Morrison Cove farm. Inquire for list.

Heming farm near Bedford.

Caldwell fruit farm.

W. N. Fisher farm in Cumberland Valley.

Saupp farm adjacent to Bedford.

George D. Leonard farm near Bedford.

Timber lands, coal lands, bungalows, building lots, factory site, manufacturing business, garage, frame bldgs. Inquire for particulars.

Chevrolet Touring Car, Electric Peanut Acaster, Victrola for sale at low price.

The Bertram flour and feed mill at Luzville.

Stable to rent on Simpson street.

Saupp farm for rent.

No. 9 Oliver typewriter, good as new, \$30.

FOR RENT—House at 203 E. Pitt St.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring car 1918, good condition, cheap to quick buyer.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment near Fort Bedford Inn, also good stable suitable for garage or storage, in same locality.

For Rent—Office, good location.

For Sale—New parlor and dining room suite, leather davenport and other articles, good furniture, reasonable price and terms. Inquire for list.

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you.

Rush C. Litzinger, Bedford, Pa.

Richelieu Building.

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—District Sales Agents with wide acquaintance among Township Supervisors to act as exclusive dealers. Men who have sold tractors, road machinery and supplies to road contractors and municipalities, or Ex-Public Officials with or without selling experience, given preference. Live sales agents can make \$5000 yearly and upwards on our new 1923 proposition. Write today.

Highway Iron Products Company, Ligonier, Indiana.

Jan. 26 Feb. 11.

First class, experienced hotel help wanted for kitchen, dining room, restaurant and fountain. Permanent year round work. Apply in person.

Hotel Pennsylvania, Bedford.

Jan. 26 1 tl.

FOUR RENT—Third floor apartment; steam heat. Possession April 1st.

Jan. 26 tl.

WANTED—Dining room girls, wages \$8 per week, also upstairs girl, wages \$8 per week. Car fare refunded. State age and experience.

S. E. Miller, Vintondale, Pa., Box 141.

Jan. 19—26.

SALESMEN—Two for city, one for county. Sell sugar, beans, rice, canned goods, dried fruits, full line of groceries. Write today for facts.

Dept. 1 No. 5 Harley Company, Dayton, Ohio.

Jan. 19.

FOR RENT—Good 200 acre farm 2 1-2 miles west of New Enterprise.

W. C. Reighard, 742 Baker Street, Cumberland, Md.

Simon H. Sell, Attorney.

Jan. 26.

WANTED—Reliable farm hand or tenant by week or month. Modern home supplied. Liberal terms to right party.

Stanley A. Koontz, Rt. 4, Bedford.

Jan. 19—26 *

FOR RENT—Apartment 4 rooms and bath, heat, electric light, 2 floor.

Moorehead's Market.

Jan. 19—26 Feb. 2.

COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—Young man to take over entire sales in Pennsylvania counties. Write Business Utilities, Inc., 1102-3 House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jan. 26 Feb. 2 *

FOR SALE at once—1 1-2 ton International truck, 1919 model. Will sell cheap.

R. L. Hendershot, Clearville, Pa., Route 2.

Jan. 26 Feb. 16.

Sugar Camps! A complete stock of syrup, cans, sugar buckets, sap spouts and other sugar goods. Get our prices first.

Metzger Hdwe. Co.

Jan. 26.

The Richelieu Theatre
BEDFORD, PA.
Our motto: CLEAN PICTURES
PERFECT VENTILATING AND HEATING
NO EYE STRAIN
SHOWS START 7:15 and 9:15 PM. EXCEPT SAT. 7, 8:30 and 10 PM.

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM
MON. TUES. (2 DAYS) JAN. 29—30—Paramount super production: "The Woman God Changed". A thrilling story of adventure and romance running from Broadway to the South Sea Islands, its a great picture. Also latest News. Adults 30 children 10. (with tax.)
WED. THURS. (2 DAYS) JAN. 31. FEB. 1. Paramount will present the extra special super production: "On the High Sea's" with Jack Holt, Dorothy Dalton and all star cast. Facing death in an open boat on the storm swept Pacific—a pampered society belle and two brutal stokers—That's the first of the torrent of thrills in this greatest of all sea romances. Produced by Irvin Willat who made "Behind the Door" and "Below the Surface". Also the greatest two reel comedy ever produced and the Pathe Review. Matinee 4 p. m. Wednesday 10 and 22c. Night 20 and 40c with tax.
FRI. SAT. (2 DAYS) FEB. 2—3 "Out of the Dust". The greatest picture of the west ever produced, inspired by the great Frederic Remington paintings. It's a picture of the pioneer days, a picture for the whole family, thrilling, touching, inspiring. Cast includes Robert McKim, Russell Simpson, etc. A big production in every sense. Also Basops Fables and latest News. 10—30c.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

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